

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,363 tons.....Captain H. D. Jones.
 "POWAN," 2,338 ".....W. A. Valentine.
 "FATSHAN," 2,260 ".....R. D. Thomas.
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 ".....J. J. Lossius.
 "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 ".....R. D. Thomas.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
 These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN," 1,651 tons.....Captain T. Hamlin.
 "SUI-TAI," 1,651 ".....G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 1 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.
 On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 1 P.M. from COMPANY'S WHARF.
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 8 A.M. and 3 P.M. On Sundays at 8 A.M. and 3 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,19 tons.....Captain E. H. Grainger.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7.30 A.M.
 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H. K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons.....Captain J. Willox.
 "NANNING," 569 ".....O. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
 (Hotel Mansions, First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
 (at BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, 14th January, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.
REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIBODAS	JAVA	Second half January	JAPAN	Second half January
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	First half February	JAVA PORTS	First half February
TJIMAH	JAVA	First half February	JAPAN	First half February
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	First half February	JAVA PORTS	First half February
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half March	JAPAN	First half March

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE HEAD AGENCY

OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Telephone No. 375,
 YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor.
 Hongkong, 22nd January 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."

SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 5 DAYS.
 The steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUIHING, TAKHING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip \$30.
 These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are lighted by Electricity.
 For further information, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 AGENTS,
 WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.
 HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1906.

EYES

RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
 8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
 Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.
 LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street. 566, Nanking Road.
 Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

Dentistry.

DR. M. H. CHAUN,
 THE LATEST METHOD

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
 37, DES VOGES ROAD CENTRAL.
 From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

Studio at No. 12, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1906.

Mails.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
 ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ HEINRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 30th January.
GNEISENAU.....	WEDNESDAY, 13th February.
PREUSSEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 27th February.
PRINZESS ALICE.....	WEDNESDAY, 13th March.
PRINZ LUDWIG.....	WEDNESDAY, 27th March.
ZIETEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 10th April.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD.....	WEDNESDAY, 24th April.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 8th May.
DAYERN.....	WEDNESDAY, 22nd May.
PRINZ HEINRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 5th June.
SCHARNHORST.....	WEDNESDAY, 19th June.
ROON.....	WEDNESDAY, 3rd July.

S.S. "SACHSEN," Wednesday, 27th March, conveying H. M. THE KING OF SIAM, carrying second class passengers only.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of January, 1907, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ HEINRICH, Captain P. Grosch, with MAILES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 28th January, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 29th January, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 29th January.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

Passage Money payable in local currency at current sight Bank rate of exchange on the day of payment.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR	£61. 0. 0	£42. 0. 0	£22. 0. 0
Return	91. 0. 0	63. 0. 0	33. 0. 0
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG	65. 0. 0	44. 0. 0	24. 0. 0
Return	97. 0. 0	66. 0. 0	36. 0. 0
* TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ:			
VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR	64. 0. 0	44. 0. 0	26. 0. 0
Return	115. 0. 0	79. 0. 0	47. 0. 0
VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON	68. 0. 0	46. 0. 0	27. 0. 0
Return	123. 0. 0	83. 0. 0	49. 0. 0

* In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE TO CALCUTTA, instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAVA-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE,
VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, SAMARAI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration).

STEAMERS.	Tons.	SAILING DATES.
MANILA.....	1,790	SATURDAY, 2nd February.
PRINZ WALDEMAR.....	3,327	THURSDAY, 28th February.
PRINZ SIGISMUND.....	3,302	THURSDAY, 28th March.

ON SATURDAY, the 2nd day of February, 1907, at Noon, the Steamship MANILA, Captain Minssen, with Mailes, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this Port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	1st Class	2nd Class
TO MANILA.....	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00	Return \$80.00	\$50.00
TO NEW GUINEA.....	£28. 0. 0	£18. 10. 0	£14. 0. 0	Return £42. 0. 0	£27. 15. 0
TO BRISBANE.....	£30. 0. 0	£20. 0. 0	£14. 0. 0	Return £54. 0. 0	£36. 0. 0
TO SYDNEY.....	£33. 0. 0	£23. 0. 0	£15. 0. 0	Return £59. 10. 0	£41. 10. 0
TO MELBOURNE.....	£34. 10. 0	£24. 10. 0	£16. 0. 0	Return £62. 5. 0	£44. 5. 0
TO YOKOHAMA.....	\$80.00	\$60.00	\$40.00	Return \$120.00	\$120. 0. 0
TO KOBE.....	\$95.00	\$70.00	\$50.00	Return \$170.00	\$170. 0. 0
TO YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG	\$140.00	\$100.00			

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer	£97. 0. 0
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA.....	96. 0. 0
From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, or via San Francisco by the O. S. S. Co.'s Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.	

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

For	Streamers	About
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PREUSSEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 30th Jan.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PRINZESS ALICE.....	WEDNESDAY, 13th Feb.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG.

VIA VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, P. M. S. Co., O. & O. S. S. Co., T. E. K. and from NEW YORK TO EUROPE by the magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:

	1st Class
TO LONDON VIA PLYMOUTH OR SOUTHAMPTON	£62. 0. 0
TO BREMEN	65. 10. 0
TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG	65. 0. 0
TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR	65. 0. 0

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELONERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 25th January 1907.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60 ft.; bottom 45 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. O. 4th and 5th Ed.

Lieber, Scotts, A. I., and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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D. NOMA, TATTOOER,

60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 35 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.
 Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

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F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR,
 ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
 HONGKONG,
 SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,

&c. &c. &c.

Sole Agents for
 FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and
 P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
 SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
 ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.
 Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

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FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
 from Shanghai, has re-opened their
 FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 35, DES VOGES ROAD CENTRAL.
 The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexes to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.
 AN INSPECTION INVITED.
 Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

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AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLEWORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collars and Cuffs renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Free Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1907.

For Sale.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. plates.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905.

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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net, \$2.70 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
 General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1904.

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THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

HIGHER-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
 41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
 TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.
 Hongkong, 15th September, 1905.

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NIKKO CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,
 in all kinds of
 JAPANESE FINE-ART CURIOS, TEA SETS, and SATSUMA WARE.

At Moderate Prices.

Orders Promptly Executed.

No. 5, ARSENAL STREET,
 Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1906.

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FOR SALE.

WELLSBACH'S INDOOR & OUT-DOOR LIGHTS, LAMP, DO. BOXED LIGHT, DO. WARE LAMP, DO. MANTLE, CHIMNEY, GLASS, SHADE, &c., &c., and INDOOR & OUT-DOOR GASOLINE LAMPS of all descriptions from best makers.
 NATHAN of the best kind for GASOLINE LAMPS and GASOLINE LAMP, &c., &c., in stock.
 TAI KWONG CO.,
 120, Des Vaux Road Central,
 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1907.

Intimation.

Powell's

Ladies' Outfitters,
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.ELEGANT
FOOTWEARat
Reasonable Prices.BLACK
GLACE
SLIPPER

Two Strap

\$0.25



Pair.

LACE
BOOTS
Softest Glace Kid,

\$0.50



Pair.

IDEAL LIGHT
WALKING
SHOEBlack Glace
Tan Calf

\$0.50



with

LOUIS HEEL
Superior Finish
\$8.50 pair.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Wm. POWELL, Ld.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1907.

To Let.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On or about the 15th
JanuaryMessrs. K. A. J. CHO-
TIRMALL & Co.

will remove

to

NEW PREMISES.

No. 64, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL,

formerly occupied

by the

Travellers' Hotel.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1907.

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TO LET.

IMMEDIATELY the spacious premises on
the Ground Floor of No. 2, PEDDER
STREET, at present occupied by Messrs.
HARRIS KEENEY Co., Ltd.Apply to—
GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1907.

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TO LET.

From 1st March, 1907.

NOS. 6, 7, and 12, AUSTIN AVENUE,
KOWLOON.

Rent Moderate.

Apply to—
E. D. SASSOON & Co.,
Comptroller Department.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1907.

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TO LET.

NOS. 4 and 16, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

Apply to—
HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND
& LOAN CO., LTD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1907.

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TO BE LET.

2ND FLOOR, No. 23, CAINE ROAD.

Apply to—
SIN TAK FAN.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1907.

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TO LET.

2 FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES at PRAYA
EAST, near East Point.Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1907.

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TO LET.

EUROPEAN SHOPS, OFFICES, and
GODOWNS (suitable for Dry Goods
Storage) at No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central,
(formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes
& Co.Apply to—
HO TUNG,
Comptroller Department,
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1906.

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TO LET.

THE Premises known as No. 199, WANCHAI
ROAD, now occupied by Messrs. Macdonald
& Co.'s Engineering Works. Possession, 1st
February, 1907.Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1907.

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TO LET.

NOS. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shameen,
Canton.Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1906.

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TO LET.

"RANFURLY" CONDUIT ROAD.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and
YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Con-
duit Road.

A HOUSE in RYAN TERRACE.

A HOUSE in WONG-MEI-CHONG ROAD.

FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1906.

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TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1906.

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Intimations.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING
COMPANY, LIMITED.NOTICE is hereby given that the NINE-
TEENTH ORDINARY MEETING
of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will
be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria
Buildings, on MONDAY, the 28th January,
1907, at 11.30 o'clock A.M. for the purpose
of receiving the Report of the Directors, together
with Statement of Accounts for the year end-
ing 31st December, 1906.The REGISTER of SHARES of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the
19th January, to MONDAY, the 28th January,
1907, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Directors, together
with Statement of Accounts for the year end-
ing 31st December, 1906.By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Invest-
ment and Agency Co., Ltd.,
General Agents for the West Point Build-
ing Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 14th January, 1907.

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THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.NOTICE is hereby given that the NINE-
TEENTH ORDINARY MEETING
of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will
be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria
Buildings, on MONDAY, the 28th January,
1907, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose
of receiving the Report of the Directors, together
with Statement of Accounts for the year end-
ing 31st December, 1906.The REGISTER of SHARES of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the
19th January, to MONDAY, the 28th January,
1907, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Directors, together
with Statement of Accounts for the year end-
ing 31st December, 1906.By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th January, 1907.

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THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING
COMPANY, LIMITED.NOTICE is hereby given that the EIGH-
TEENTH ORDINARY MEETING
of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will
be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria
Buildings, on MONDAY, the 4th February, 1907, at 12
o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the
Report of the Directors together with State-
ment of Accounts for the year ending 31st
December, 1906.The REGISTER of SHARES of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY,
the 30th January, to MONDAY, the 4th
February (both days inclusive), during which
period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.,
Agents for the
Kowloon Land & Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1907.

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HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE EIGHTY-FIRST ORDINARY
HALF-YEARLY MEETING of
SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be
held at the Office of the Company, Hotel
Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 12th February,
at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving
a Report of the Directors together with a
Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend,
confirming the appointment of a Director and
electing Auditors.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 30th January to
the 12th February, both days inclusive.By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1907.

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WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

TENDERS will be received at the Head
Quarters Office, Fletcher Street, until 12
o'clock Noon, on FRIDAY, the 15th of February,
1907, for the undermentioned SUPPLIES and
SERVICES, for the period of 12 months from
1st April, 1907:—
1. Meat.
2. Hospital Supplies and Medical Comforts.
3. General Supplies and Provisions.
4. Oil, Wick, and Barrack Supplies.
5. Coal, Coke, Wood and Charcoal.
6. Barrack Services and Scavenging.
7. Washing.
8. Transport Services (Supply of launches,
junks, coolies, &c.).
9. Forage.Forms of Tender and any particulars can
be obtained on application to this Office,
orally or by letter, addressed to the Officer
Commanding Army Service Corps, between the
hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.The Tenders must be properly filled up, and
signed, dated, and no Tender will be noticed
unless delivered upon the proper form at the
Head Quarters Office by 12 o'clock Noon on
the above date, in a closed envelope, marked
"Tender" on the outside.The right to reject any or all Tenders is
reserved.
Head Quarters Office,
Hongkong, 25th January, 1907.

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SELF CURE NO FICTION!
MARVEL UPON MARVEL!
NO SUFFERER
NEED NOW DESPAIR,
but without running a doctor's bill or falling into
the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily
and economically cure himself of the various
kinds of a second party. By the introduction of
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDYTHERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign
Remedy for all diseases, especially in-
fectious, the use of which does not involve any
laying the foundation of strictures and other
serious diseases.THERAPION No. 2—A Sovereign
Remedy for primary and secondary skin
eruptions, ulcerations, pains and swellings of
joints, and all those complaints which surgery
and arsenicals are popularly but erroneously
supposed to cure. This preparation works
entirely through the blood and thoroughly
eliminates all noxious matter from the body.THERAPION No. 3—A Sovereign
Remedy for all diseases of the nervous system,
impairment of vitality, sleeplessness, and incapacity for
business or pleasure, loss of appetite, indigestion,
pains in the back and head, and all other
disorders resulting from disipation, early
marriage, and all those complaints which are
because so important to cure or even relieve.THERAPION is sold by all Chemists and
Druggists, and is also sold by the
"Trusts" of the various Governments
in all the white letters on a red ground, and
to every package by order of the Hon. Secy. of
the Colonies, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by all Chemists.

Wm. POWELL, Ld.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1907.

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of
the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be
held on MONDAY, the 28th day of January,
1907, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public
Works Department, by Order of His Excellency
the Officer Administering the Government, of
One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Yau Ma Tei,
in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75
years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN
RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His
Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75
years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Regulatory No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.				Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
			N.	S.	E.	W.			
			feet	feet	feet	feet		£	£
		Yau Ma Tei.	118 8 1/2	540	350	15 355	90,000	2,130	79,500

Hongkong, 19th January, 1907.

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Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

The following PORTS and SHERRIES bottled in Europe have been especially selected and procured from the celebrated Firm of

C. G. SANDEMAN SONS & CO.

London, Oporto and Xeres.

PORTS.

DOURO	Per Case, \$15.00
OLD TAWNY	18.00
INVALID	18.00
ESTRELLA	24.00
FIVE DIAMOND	27.00
VERY OLD TAWNY	42.00
OLDEST & FINEST	50.00

SHERRIES.

LIGHT DRY	Per Case, \$13.00
SOLERA	18.00
VERY PALE DRY	18.00
FULL GOLDEN	21.00
PALE DRY NUTTY	24.00
FINE OLD BROWN	36.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

AGENTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1907.

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NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contributions.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty, five cents.
On January 21, at Shanghai, the wife of A. MATHER PRYCE, of a son.

DEATHS.

WALTER.—By cable from London, 25th January, 1907, JOHN WALTER, late of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

On Friday, 25th January, 1907, at Patell Villas, Kowloon, ALICE MURIEL (MOM), the youngest and dearly loved child of Will and Nellie Hobbs, in her sixth year.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1907.

THE LATE MR. JOHN WALTER.

Another personality who at one time was a light in the firmament of Hongkong and Shanghai has departed: Mr. John Walter, whose death we have to announce to-day, has gone the way of all flesh. There are few people at the present day who remember him as a friend, but there are many who remember him as an acquaintance. Mr. Walter came out to the East as so many sprigs of youth do and fell to do, to make a fortune. Mr. Walter did more than that—he made a competency. He came out to join the princely house of Alfred Dent and Company, which was one of the great emporiums in the sixties. The headquarters was at Shanghai, and Mr. Walter proved himself a diligent, energetic, and extremely sociable young man. At that time the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation was in embryo. Nevertheless, Mr. Walter, probably recognising the influence which our greatest Bank might exert on South China, to say nothing of what our friends in the Northern Settlement might think, decided to join the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. That was in 1868. He plodded through the well-

known drudgery of a bank and eventually was transferred to Hongkong, where he acted as acting chief manager in 1886. On several occasions he acted as manager at Shanghai and Yokohama, but within the memory of those who have been resident in this Colony for a number of years he was Inspector of the Bank's branches. About ten years ago he was appointed one of the London managers, and, in conjunction with Sir Thomas Jackson, brought the Bank to its present status, which it is needless to say is unparalleled in the Far East. In 1902 he gave up active duties and took a seat on the London Committee. There are few in Hongkong who were his colleagues on the Bank who remember his figure and quiet genial way, but they will grieve to lose one who was at the same time a friend, a counsellor and a guide.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE S.S. *Huangshan* commenced her run on the Hongkong-Canton line this morning.

IN announcing his intention to resign the leadership of the Progressives Count Okuma has surprised his partisans.

THE list of entries for the forthcoming races, to be held under the auspices of the Hongkong Jockey Club, has just been issued.

WE are requested to announce that H.E. the Governor will be at home at Government House on Thursday, January 31st, from 4.30 to 6 p.m.

THE Danish salvage steamer *Protector* left for Cape Varella this afternoon to save the stranded steamer *Wongkot* and the tug *Robert Cook*. She proceeds on her mission on account of the underwriters.

M.R. O. Hutchinson has been appointed to act as Assistant Registrar General and Deputy Registrar of Marriages with effect from the 22nd instant, during the absence on leave of Mr. C. Clementi, or until further notice.

THE light draft stern wheeler *Emerald*, built to the order of M. Roque, for the Service Fluviale Subventionnee, of Tonkin, was launched from the Dock Company's premises this afternoon. There was a good attendance at the ceremony. She is the second of four similar boats building by the Dock Co.

HINDO Shigematsu, an unemployed seaman, with quarters in Upper Lascar Row, was charged before Mr. F. A. Hareland, at the Police Court, this morning, with behaving in a disorderly manner at No. 11, Ship Street last night, and damaging \$3 worth of property. "I was dead drunk," said the Japanese in English, "and I do not know what I did." The defendant went to the house shortly before midnight yesterday and for no reason whatever started flinging chairs into the street. He smashed an electric light globe during the performance. He was fined \$3 on the first charge, and was ordered to pay a similar amount to the complainant as compensation for the damage done.

LANDLORD'S ALLEGED FRAUD.

ARRESTED FOR DESTROYING VALUABLE DOCUMENTS.
Ng Tsai, a blacksmith, residing at No. 84, Shau-ki-wan West, was released on bail of \$250 to come up for hearing on a day set for next week. Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne was presiding magistrate. Mr. R. A. Harding represented the defendant, and Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the complainant—Hu Chi Wah, a Kowloon City shopkeeper—who charged the defendant with fraudulently destroying certain leases relating to a number of shops at Kowloon.

Some time ago defendant purchased nine houses at Kowloon City and leased them out for a number of years to the complainant. Recently, it is alleged, a better offer was made to defendant for the lease of the houses and it was asserted that he went about to devise ways and means of getting complainant to cancel the leases and vacate the premises. This, after some thought, he found would be impossible. On the 20th instant defendant visited complainant's premises to collect the rent on the nine houses. He called for the book wherein the leases were kept, and, it is reported, that having gained possession of the book he destroyed the documents. Hence this charge.

A DANGEROUS INDIVIDUAL.

IF INSANE WILL BE DEPORTED.

Staggering along Connaught Road Central yesterday afternoon in a dazed condition a Chinaman, who from appearance resembled a member of the sampan fraternity, was watched by a number of people. He stood in danger of his life on several occasions owing to the passing vehicle so that an officer who had kept an eye on the reeling individual, who went along with head bowed, though it time to take the man in charge. On arrival at the Central Police Station the man gave his name as "Tak Tso," a boatman. He was recognised by Inspector Warcock and promptly despatched to hospital without further ado. This morning, he was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hareland at the Police Court, on a charge of being drunk and incapable. When the case was called Inspector Warcock handed to the Court a medical certificate which stated that the boatman was suffering from acute mania. Some time ago defendant's wife complained to the police that he had threatened to kill her. The police investigated the matter, and as a result the defendant was put under medical observation, and a week later banished. He returned to the Colony not long after that but the police had seen nothing of him until yesterday. According to his wife, accused gets violent as soon as he starts drinking. His Worship ordered defendant to be placed under observation for a week. If during that time he is found to be insane it is believed he will be sent to his friends in Canton.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

HARBOR REGULATIONS.

he following regulations, having received the approval of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, will be observed on the occasion of the arrival of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall.

The P. & O. steamer *Delhi*, conveying Their Royal Highnesses on the 6th proximo, about 8 a.m., will proceed through the Central Fairway direct to Alfred Holt Eastern Buoy. From the time the vessel leaves Sulphur Channel until she is made fast to the buoy the Central Fairway will be closed to ordinary traffic, and no ship, junk or vessel of any description, other than those authorised to be in attendance on the *Delhi*, may pass in or across the Central Fairway during this period. At the disembarkation of Their Royal Highnesses the route from the *Delhi* to Blake Pier will be lined by launches and no junk, steam-launch, boat or other vessel, except those engaged in the disembarkation, may pass in or be within the lines.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN CO., LIMITED.

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The tenth ordinary general meeting of shareholders in the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd., was held at the office of the general managers—Messrs. Sheehan, Tomes and Company—at 11.30 o'clock, this morning. Among those present were—Messrs. R. Sheehan (chairman), H. P. White, Chow Hing, Kip and Mr. J. W. Noble, consulting committee; Messrs. Edward Haskell, W. J. Carroll and J. A. Young, secretary.

The notice convening the meeting was read by the Secretary.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen: Following the usual custom we will, with your permission, consider the report and accounts as read. The year under review has been a very difficult one, owing to unprecedented dullness in trade and a severe slump in value of real estate. Our turnover was, therefore, very considerably restricted, and in consequence for a considerable part of the year we had funds in hand, which we were unable to put out on satisfactory security. In spite of this we are still able to pay the usual dividend of 8 per cent, besides placing \$5,000 to reserve, a result which I venture to think will be considered quite satisfactory by shareholders. We have had to re-adjust the value of our shares held against Investment Reserve, which is unfortunate, but we have little doubt that the amount thus written off will soon come back as the share market revives. Other items in the accounts are very much as usual, and do not require explanation. In conclusion we hope that the report of the "special commission" to inquire into the administration of the Sanitary and Building Regulations under the Public Health Ordinance will benefit property in the long run and that the requirements of the Sanitary Board will be modified to a considerable degree, for if the serious drop in values of 25 to 30 per cent. cannot altogether be attributed to these regulations, it has certainly accentuated the depression to a very large extent. I am glad to say that all our loans seem quite safe, and give us no cause for uneasiness. As there are no questions I will propose the adoption of the report and accounts.

Dr. Noble seconded.

Carried unanimously.
Mr. Haskell proposed that Messrs. J. S. Van Buren, Chow Hing Kee, Dr. J. W. Noble and Mr. H. P. White be re-elected to the consulting committee.

Mr. Carroll seconded.

On the motion of Mr. H. P. White, seconded by Mr. Chow Hing Kee, Messrs. A. O'D. Groudin and W. H. Potts were re-elected auditors of the Company for the ensuing year.

The Chairman: That is all the business, gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants are ready now.

That concluded the business of the meeting.

TRIAL OF "CROCKS."

RACE AT HAP Y VALLEY.

The heavy mist which settled over the race course this morning, obliterating everything from view, was responsible for the absence of a decision in a race which was run between three ponies. The racing qualities of the three "crockers" have been discussed in turf circles for several weeks and as it was discovered that they were on the same level as far as racing is concerned it was decided to put the three together in a mile race in order to pick out the best of the three. The race was booked for to-day. Mr. G. W. Gegg took the mount on As Usual, more frequently called "Bill Bailey." Mr. C. G. Mackie held the reins on Do Wanchee, and Mr. Gresson on Southwall. The ponies started at the mile post, but could only be heard passing the winning post for the first time.

Very little of them could be seen owing to the presence of the heavy mist. A description of the race therefore is out of the question. After a short space of time the "crockers" were heard scrambling home, but when they had passed the winning post judge and spectators, some say even the "jacks," were none the wiser as to which pony had taken first place. A riding boy, however, who unobtrusively said he saw the race, but would not say from where, maintained that "Bill Bailey" came home first on this occasion—a statement which lacks corroboration. The race will be run over some other day next week and if Bill Bailey don't come home again, as the riding boy professes he did this morning, then Bill won't see home on race days.

Mr. Basil R. H. Taylor, the newly appointed Harbourmaster of Hongkong, accompanied by his family, left London on the 19th inst., on board the P. & O. s.s. *Nile*, and is due to arrive here during the last week of February next.

BURNS' NIGHT.

GRAND SCOTCH CONCERT.

Local Scots in this Colony mustered in force at the City Hall last night, when a Scotch concert was given in honour of the memory of their national poet, Robert Burns, on the anniversary of his natal day which fell yesterday, and was thus doubly celebrated. As though they were going to the bras of Baquillier! The concert was held in S. George's Hall—perhaps *S. Andrew's* might have been a more appropriate locale under the circumstances—which had been carefully arranged with due regard to weather conditions, attention being paid to necessary ventilation although it must be confessed that, as the room filled up, it became somewhat close, and programmes were more in evidence in use as fans than as guides to the evening's proceedings. Nevertheless, the concert was a most marked success, and afforded those present a really delightful evening's entertainment. Above the temporary platform which had been erected, and which was surrounded with palm, a large framed photograph of "Bobbie," draped with the British flag had been suspended, while, to deaden the sound of the footsteps of late arrivals, the floor had been covered with China matting. The Hall itself was packed and many visitors were content with seats in the corners, or in any odd places that could be found for them. The proceedings opened by the playing of Cavallini's arrangement of a Scotch melody, by the Band of the Middlesex Regiment, which, by the way, have already played themselves into popularity in Hongkong, and who showed themselves worthy successors to the West Kents, whom all regretted to see leave the Colony. The first song, as was quite in accordance with the fitness of things was, one of Burns', and as rendered by Mr. R. H. Baxter, with deep feeling and expression, "My Nannie's Awa" made a most pleasing introduction to the vocal portion of the first part. An encore naturally followed, and though the singer endeavoured to shirk the responsibility of the call, he was compelled to come forth again, when he gave "So lovely is my Jean," which was highly appreciated. Mrs. G. H. Edwards followed, electing to sing first the second number for which she was on the programme, and gave "Bonnie Mary of Argyll," and sang very well, though we have heard this lady to better advantage on other occasions, and we would venture to suggest that her forte is English rather than Scotch vocalisation. Mr. Ballouch, who followed, could not have been happier than in his selection for his contributions to the evening's entertainment, giving "Willie's gone to Melville Castle" in the first part, and "Sound the pibroch" in the second rendering both in a manner such as only one "born across the border" could do. Mr. Joki, as a violinist, is too well-known to need any eulogy from us, beyond saying that the strings, under his practised, supple fingers, truly sang, and his joy in playing sorrow, or in mournful humour, and last night in all his selections of which he was compelled to give four, he showed that the violin was pre-eminently his instrument, and the audience was not stinting in signs of deep appreciation of his efforts. Mrs. David Wood was very pleasing and successful in both her selections "Ye banks and Braes," and "And ye shall walk in silk attire," both being highly appreciated. Those who have heard Mr. Sutherland in recitation—and that means the whole Colony—know what a past master he is in his particular art, and it is regrettable that he is bound to seldom in public he has no right to "hide his light under a bushel," and so deprive his fellow exiles the delightful entertainment his gift affords them. Last night he was inimitable in "Our Christmas Goose," and his song "My Nannie Aye." Of Mrs. A. G. Gordon what is there left to say? All that can be said of her has already been said, and printed, and to venture to eulogize her further is like that work of supererogation—"painting the lily." Never, perhaps was her beautiful contralto voice heard to such perfection as in her songs "Scottie wia hae, and ye ain't folk," "Through the mist as well as the morning sun," "Where the sparkling waters flow," another, she carried every heart, Scotch and otherwise with her. The singing of "Auld lang syne," in which the audience joined, and the playing of the National Anthem terminated a most enjoyable evening's entertainment.

LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The sixth annual meeting of the Hongkong Land Reclamation Company, Ltd., was held in the office of the Company this afternoon. The Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson presided, and the others present were Sir Paul Chater, Messrs. A. J. Raymond, and M. Nisim, directors; J. M. de Graaf, L. M. de Graaf, A. Haupt, A. Schell, Hon. Leung Shiu, J. Orange, J. C. Peter, C. H. Ross, Secretary, and Messrs. Northcote, secretary.

The Secretary read the notice calling the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen.—The Report and Accounts having been in your hands for the past week, we will with your permission take them as read. There is little if anything in the accounts before you, for me to comment on. Our revenue from interest on mortgages having extended over the full period, instead of as last year for a few months only, receipts show an increase of some \$16,000, on the other hand rents have declined. The Admiralty having given up their tenancy of the coal storage ground at Yau-mai. Our houses on Kowloon Road No. 49 continue to be well occupied and are in good repair. The reclamation work in front of this lot is still in progress and though somewhat delayed by the typhoons of last September should be completed during the current year. No sales of land have taken place during the last twelve months and your directors do not recommend a dividend of more than 2% the payment of which will absorb some \$3,000 of the balance brought forward from 1905. If any further information is desired I shall be pleased to give it.

Mr. Grace seconded and the motion was unanimously carried.

Mr. Hooper moved that the appointment of directors be confirmed.

Mr. Lo Cheung Shiu seconded.
Agreed.
Mr. Peters moved, and Mr. Orange seconded, the re-election of the auditors, the proposal of Mr. Raymond, proposed, and Mr. Ross seconded, the re-appointment of Mr. Ho. Tong to the directorate. Agreed.
The Chairman: Dividend warrants will be ready on Monday, Gentlemen.

MARINE COURT.

ENDANGERING DIVERS' LIVES.

At the Marine Court, this morning, before Lieut. C. W. Beckwith, R.N., Harbour Master and Marine Magistrate, Sergeant Gordon prosecuted Ip Tsai, owner of an unlicensed cargo-boat, for unlawfully disobeying the lawful orders of the Harbour Master by passing a danger flag which had been ordered to be hoisted by the Harbour Master for the protection of two divers working on a wreck in Victoria Harbour on the 25th inst.

Edward J. H. Pearce, sworn, said: At about 4 p.m., yesterday, the 25th inst., I was carrying out diving operations on the salvage of a wrecked pier. Our divers were working about five feet below the surface. We had four red flags, as is necessary, under the circumstance. They were conspicuously placed. I saw the junk in which the woman, Ip Tsai, now charged before the Court, was working, and of which she was in charge. I told her to keep clear of the divers, but she took no notice of our warnings, and came right across over the divers, causing grave danger to their lives. This is a constant practice with these boats and we look on diving operations as extremely dangerous, owing to the reckless way in which our red flags are disregarded. In fact great difficulty is now experienced in getting divers to go down.

Ip Tsai, mistress and owner of the junk, said she could not see the red flags, and she could not go away because she was too near the pier.

His Worship, in his finding, said: I find that you, Ip Tsai, did disobey the lawful commands of the Harbour Master, and did cross over the area, which same was clearly marked by red flags, and did repeatedly disregard the warnings given you by the people attending on the divers, thereby imperilling life and limb of the divers, who were working below the surface, by thus taking your junk over them; and as I find that it is a constant practice for you junk people to disregard these my lawful orders, which are made for the safety of the harbour, and do by it make it a constant danger to put divers below, I am resolved to do my level best to impress on you that I mean to stop it, and do hereby fine you \$35, or in default two months' hard labour.

LAUNCHES IN COLLISION.

An inquiry was held next into the circumstances attending the collision between the steam launch *Chuen Shing*, master Ho Hoi and the *Hing Lee* master Chun Wa Chi, in the waters of this Colony, on the 19th inst.

Ho Hoi, master of the launch *Chuen Shing*, declared, stated: At 5.45 p.m. on Saturday, the 19th inst., my steam launch, *Chuen Shing*, was made fast to a pier at Yau-mai. The steam launch *Hing Lee*, which was coming in to the same pier, blew two short blasts. I gave three short blasts on my whistle, and went astern. When about 300 feet from the wharf the launch *Hing Lee* gave one short blast, and then came right into the stern of my boat, causing damage which it will cost about \$60 to repair.

To Ching, sailor on board the *Chuen Shing*, said: I was on board the launch *Chuen Shing* on Saturday last, at 5.45 p.m. The steam launch I was in was lying alongside a pier at Yau-mai. The steam launch *Hing Lee* was approaching the pier, and when about 500 feet off blew two short blasts on her whistle. My launch went astern to get out, and blew three short blasts. When the *Hing Lee* was about 300 feet off the pier she blew one short blast and came straight into our stern.

Chan Ping, another sailor on the *Chuen Shing*, gave further corroborative evidence.

Chow Wa Chi, coxswain of the steam launch *Hing Lee*, said: I was going in to the wharf at Yau-mai, last Saturday, about 6 p.m. I saw the launch *Chuen Shing* moored alongside the pier. I was not in charge of the boat as I had left the second coxswain in charge. As the boat runs from 5 a.m. to 10 p.m., daily, we run it between us. The second coxswain has got a certificate. I did not see what happened until after the collision.

Leung Mui, second coxswain of the *Hing Lee*, said: I was in charge of the steam launch *Hing Lee* on Saturday last, going in to a pier at Yau-mai. When I was about 300 feet away I stopped my engines. I saw the launch *Chuen Shing* coming astern. I heard two short blasts from her. I thought she was going astern to port. I gave one long blast to give the other launch a warning, when I saw her coming astern then I gave three short blasts, and went astern, but the *Chuen Shing* hit my launch in the fore.

His Worship found as follows: I find after go fully into the evidence given, that the steam launch *Chuen Shing* did comply with the rule of the road for the prevention of collisions, and did make the proper sound signals when backing astern from the wharf, and his launch was carefully navigated; but the launch *Hing Lee*, which was not in charge of the first coxswain, owing to the long hours these launches run, and as the second coxswain was in charge, and is a licensed master, I hold him responsible: Firstly, for making a default navigational signal and not obeying it, thereby intimating wrongful information to the other launch, and with navigating carelessly, in that the steam launch *Hing Lee*, with headway on, did collide with the *Chuen Shing* coming astern. I now order that the second coxswain, Leung Mui's, certificate be suspended for three months, and that he shall pass a further examination before receiving it again.

A DIVER and a cooile, both residing at No. 39, Station Street, Mongkok, were before Mr. F. A. Hareland, at the Police Court, this morning, charged with being in unlawful possession of a box of type and three bags of copper cash, valued at \$200. The stuff was alleged to have been picked up by the first accused while diving. As both men were represented by counsel the case was remanded.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE CHINA FAMINE.

RIOT AMONG REFUGEES.

SOLDIERS WOUNDED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 26th January.

12.10 p.m.

It is reported that a riot has taken place among the famine refugees at Yangchow.

Many soldiers, who were sent to quell the disturbance, have been wounded.

OBITUARY.

MR. F. MAITLAND DEAD.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 26th January.

12.10 p.m.

Mr. Frank Maitland is dead.

THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL, LD.

THE CASE OF MR. C. A. BIDDLE.

Following is the judgment delivered by U. S. Judge Willey in the case of the proprietors of the Metropole Hotel, of Shanghai, against Mr. C. A. Biddle, general manager and secretary of the Co.:

His Honour.—The judgment in this case will be for the plaintiffs in the sum of Taels 6,000 and costs. The District Attorney is hereby directed to file an information against Charles A. Biddle for obtaining money under false pretences, basing the same on the facts disclosed by the evidence produced at this trial. Evidence of fraud is so palpable that the Court does not hesitate to enter judgment for plaintiffs immediately. And the character of the evidence is such that the Court feels called upon to order defendant to be arrested and arraigned under false pretences. The Court, however, does not mean by this action to forecast what the judgment of the Court will be in the criminal action. The decision of the Court in this case, reviewing the evidence, will be handed down later.

Mr. Musso said he understood defendant was leaving town, and asked for a levy of execution.

His Honour said that criminal proceedings would not be necessary.

The Court then rose.

A warrant for Biddle's arrest was issued a little later and accused was taken into custody by the marshal. It was understood that bail was fixed at \$3,000 Gold.

The information subsequently sworn against the accused read as follows:—The undersigned accuses C. A. Biddle, a citizen of the United States of America, of the crime of securing money under false pretences, committed as follows:

That the said C. A. Biddle, on or about the 31st day of October, 1906, in Shanghai, China, unlawfully and knowingly did falsely pretend to Woo Ah-sung, Zung Yu-dong, Ng Si-yeh and Sz Yung that the Municipal Authorities of the International Settlement of Shanghai, China, would allow and permit in the building known as Nos. 4 and 5 Mohawk Road, Shanghai, China, and also known as the Chinese Grand Stand, Chinese gambling games to be played during the Autumn Race Meeting of 1906, in Shanghai, China, which said pretences were false, as the said C. A. Biddle then and there well knew, and by said false pretences the said C. A. Biddle, with intent to defraud, unlawfully did obtain from the said Woo Ah-sung, Zung Yu-dong, Ng Si-yeh and Sz Yung the sum of Tls. 6,000.00 Shanghai Sycee as rent for the said premises to be so used for the said gambling games; whereas in truth and fact the said C. A. Biddle well knew that the said Authorities would not permit said games to be played on said premises as he did then and there so falsely pretend; to the said Woo Ah-sung, Zung Yu-dong, Ng Si-yeh and Sz Yung, which said false pretences the said Woo Ah-sung, Zung Yu-dong, Ng Si-yeh and Sz Yung did believe to be true and paid the said Tls. 6,000.00 under said belief of the truth of said pretences. Contrary to law.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

German (*Prins Heinrich*) 28th inst.

American (*Nippon Maru*) 28th inst.

Indian (*Namrang*) 31st inst.

German (*Praussen*) 31st inst.

Australian (*Eastport*) 2nd prox.

Canadian (*Albatross*) 3rd prox.

German (*Prins Sigismund*) 6th prox.

The s.s. *Louther Castle* left Singapore on 24th inst., and is due here on 31st inst.

The Boston S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Shawmut* left Manila to-day at mid-day and may be expected here on 29th inst., morning.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Tokio Maru*, Bombay Line, left Shanghai for this port on 25th inst., and is expected here on 29th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinzess Alice* left Shanghai on 25th inst., and may be expected here on 29th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuters]

The Kingston Incident.

LONDON, 24th January.

Mr. Bacon, in a note to Mr. Howard, the British Charge at Washington, hastens to assure him, on behalf of President Roosevelt, that the American Government will pay no heed whatever to the Jamaica incident.

Later.

Assassination of Mr. Whiteley.

The "Universal Provider," Mr. Whiteley, has been shot dead, his assailant immediately committing suicide.

Trial of Mr. Harry Thaw in New York.

The trial of Mr. Harry Thaw who shot the architect, Mr. Stanford White, in New York last June, has commenced and is causing immense interest.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL REFORMS.

The letter published to-day (17th inst.) over the signature of Mr. W. V. Drummond, exhorting the ratepayers generally to evince a livelier interest in the management of Municipal affairs, is a timely and weighty reminder of the sad state of apathy the foreign residents of the Settlements at present display upon the subject. Mr. Drummond touches upon five important, or special matters which he very rightly says require investigation and consideration by the ratepayers before a decision is rendered thereupon, by the Council, and he advocates the creation of special committees of ratepayers, outside the Council, of such special matters, or indeed upon any other matters that may arise from time to time requiring more specialised study and investigation than the ordinary members of the Council can, in their multifarious duties, devote to any one of the many complex questions now daily developed by the vast and rapid growth of the General Foreign Settlement. He even goes so far as to advocate the payment of members of such special committees for their services in the same way as the Land Commissioners are paid, a proposition, which, in view of the heavy work such duties would entail, is fully in accordance with the spirit of the times and well within the ability of this wealthy community to discharge. The five heads which Mr. Drummond urges should have special consideration are undoubtedly all highly important and should be fully and publicly debated by the ratepayers before the Council comes to any decision thereon; but we think that Mr. Drummond has omitted the greatest and most important point of all upon which "some drastic reformation" is required in the Council's methods of work. We mean the question of the publicity or secrecy of the Council's proceedings. To our minds this point is every day becoming more important, with the growth of the place and the multiplicity and complexity of subjects and interests which have now to be dealt with by the Council of Nine. It is to the existing archaic system of closed doors and pseudo-secrecy occasionally broken somewhat but only to immediate friends—maintained towards the great mass of the ratepayers and residents, which is responsible for the present lamentable state of apathy of the public towards all matters of local self-government and for the general reluctance of the best men in the community to serve upon the Council. We have seen this year the resignation of the absolutely most valuable man of the Nine because of reasons, that as far as the Council are concerned, still remain matters of dark and absurd mystery, and we have it from Mr. Cecil Holliday himself that he will never serve again so long as the present Star Chamber procedure is maintained in Municipal affairs and the public are excluded from all knowledge of what is going on behind the Council chamber's doors until long after the events dealt with have been settled and done with by the Council, without giving any opportunity to those who elect them to express their views. It is this part of the system which is mainly to blame for the present attitude of indifference of the public upon Municipal affairs; and it is upon this point above all others that drastic reformation is most urgently required. If the press were admitted to the Council's weekly meetings—not to the conclaves of the various sub-committees—we feel perfectly assured that many of the other difficulties, some of which Mr. Drummond cautions, would never have arisen. The old stock argument that if the proceedings are open to the press men will not serve upon the Council seems to us to be now utterly exploded because even under the existing system of secrecy we have no less than five out of the present nine members about to resign their seats and the greatest difficulty experienced in finding suitable men to replace them, while we have the veteran chairman declaring himself so strongly in favour of breaking away from the present hole-and-corner way of doing business, which might do in a second rate village at home, and in favour of throwing the light of day upon the Municipal mysteries, that he will not serve again so long as the present system endures.

It does not seem to us that many men are attracted to serve under the present system of "closed doors" or that matters in this respect could be "much worse" if all the proceedings were public. It is highly desirable that the ratepayers realized that at once and made up their minds to instruct their new representatives that the time has come for the public to know far more about what goes on at the time than the bureaucracy of Kowloon Road, condescend to tell them in the ridiculous, futile and generally useless minutes which they give out for publication generally so long after the event as to be of any practical use.—*China Gazette.*

JAMAICA.

ITS ATTRACTIONS AND INDUSTRIES.

Considering the importance of the island of Jamaica, its commanding position politically and its favourable situation climatically it is a somewhat neglected and forgotten component of the British Empire. The terrible disaster at Kingston, later accounts of which point to a greater rather than less magnitude than first indicated, has turned British eyes and sympathies towards the island, but hitherto it has probably received more attention from America and Canada, as far as trade and investment is concerned than from Great Britain. It is not without significance that its most frequent and commodious steamship service with the outer world is by means of the Hamburg-America Line or that its railway system is financed by American capital. To a certain extent, however, on these accounts may be attributed, perhaps, the unfortunate incident recorded in our telegrams to-day, and incident which, we trust, on fuller knowledge, may prove to be based on as little real foundation as that which concerned the German steamer *Meteor* recently in Southampton water. While still under the shock of loss and death the officials and people may be excused for some little irritation and sensitiveness even in respect to the offices of those whose only desire, we may be assured, was to render the assistance of humanity and friendly kinship.

It will have been noted as somewhat singular that the reports of the disaster have come principally from members of Parliament, who were visiting the island during the recess and at the period of the year when Jamaica is seen at its best. From a telegram in a contemporary we gather that Sir Alfred Jones, senior partner in the Elder Dempster Company, which carries the West Indian mails, and himself decorated for services to Jamaica, was conducting a party of distinguished Englishmen to the colony, and it is probable that Messrs. Heneker Heaton and Hamar Greenwood were in the company. The visit in itself would have had some effect possibly, had it not been for the earthquake, in placing before the British public some of the attractions of the island if only as a holiday resort. In that relation it is becoming increasingly known in the United States. A copy of the *New York Commercial*, dated as recently as December 7 last, devotes the whole of its space to articles and illustrations concerning Jamaica, and pride of place is given to a survey of the tourist movement which is tending to make the island famous as a tourist resort. The scenery which can be associated with mountains 7,000 feet high rising from tropical surroundings and rich vegetation is of a kind to appeal to all lovers of nature in her more genial moods. The staple industries of banana, sugar and tobacco growing also lend themselves to "picturesque" treatment. The sugar business was for many years under a cloud, but the abandonment of the bounty system has given it a fresh start with greatly enlarged prospects. The trade returns for 1904-5 show that of the total imports 46.8 per cent came from the United Kingdom, 42.8 from the United States, 6.9 from Canada and 3.4 per cent were sent to the United States, 18.1 to the United Kingdom, 8.8 to Canada and nineteen per cent to other countries.—*N. C. D. News.*

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Previewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. R. Kadoorie & Co. write on 25th inst.:—A fair business has been transacted during the week, and rates, with the exception of Hongkong and Shanghai Banks, have been generally well maintained.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have declined to \$940 at which rate a few shares changed hands, the market closing with sellers at this price. The London quotation has dropped to £118. 10s.

Marine Insurance.—Contons a weaker and are offering at \$795. Unions have strengthened to \$780 and are in demand.

Fire Insurance.—China Fires are wanted at \$95. Hongkong Fires have been the medium of a fair business at \$375, and more shares can be placed at this price.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have been sold at \$30 and \$29 closing steady at the latter figure. Indo-China are out of favour at \$86. A small parcel of Star Ferries (old) have changed hands at \$19 and the new at \$19, and there are buyers at higher rates. China and Manila and Douglas are unchanged.

Refineries.—China Sugars are stronger; and sales have taken place at \$130 and at this rate more shares can be placed. Luzons are offering at \$121. Perak Sugars have dropped to \$115.

Mining.—Chinese Engineerings are firm at \$11. 10s. Raubs are quoted at \$84.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharves after sales at \$94 and \$95 are on offer at \$96. Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are obtainable at \$145. It is notified that subject to audit, the directors of this Company will recommend at the forthcoming meeting of shareholders a dividend of 12 per cent—\$6 per share, plus \$50,000 to a special account and carry forward about \$393,000. New Amoy Docks have declined to \$12. Shanghai Docks have improved and sales have taken place at \$15. 10s. Fenwicks have been sold at \$22. Hongkong Wharves are easier and are quoted at \$14. 24s cum new issue.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Hotels have strengthened to \$115 with buyers. Hongkong Lands are firm at \$111. A statement of the Company's accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1906, is published. The net profit for that period, including \$56,899.41 balance brought forward from last account, amount to \$440,827.54. It is proposed to pay a final dividend of \$3 per share making in all \$7 for the year, and after writing off directors' and auditors' fees there remains a balance of \$56,218.38 to be carried forward to next year's account. Humphreys Estates have changed hands at \$11.90 and are procurable at \$12. Shanghai Lands are in demand at \$15. 10s for the old and \$16. 6s for the new shares. The Company has declared a dividend of \$1.3 and a bonus of \$1.18 per share. West Pointe have improved to \$121. The report of the directors of this Company for the year ending 31st December, 1906, has been issued to shareholders. The net profit for the year, including the amount brought forward from the previous year amount to \$53,319.47. From

this amount the directors recommended the payment to shareholders of a final dividend of \$2.10 per share, making in all \$4.10 for the year, and after writing off directors' and auditors' fees, there remains a balance of \$1,540.47 to be carried to new account.

Cotton Mills.—Tosco, have advanced and have buyers at \$11. 7s. Internationals are slightly weaker, at \$11. 6s. Laos Kung Mows have had a sharp rise, and sales have taken place at \$11. 10s. We are informed that the Company announces the issue of 422 new shares, to be issued at par, and to be offered to shareholders on the register on 31st January, in the proportion of 1 new share to 10 old. Application for new shares, which will rank for dividend as from 31st January, 1907, should be sent in by the 31st instant. Soey Chees have jumped to \$11. 37s.

Macellanese.—Green Island Cements have changed hands at \$21 1/2 and shares can be got at this rate. Ices have been sold at \$250. Electrics are obtainable at \$16. Sales have been effected of Bell's Asbestos at \$6, and Powells at \$7, and there are buyers of the latter. Sumatras have declined to \$11. 10s, at which rate they are offering. Langkats have been sold at \$11. 25s.

YARN MARKET.

In their report dated 25th inst., Messrs. Phirozsha B. Petit & Co. write:—Our last circular was dated the 11th inst. One of the two Chinese firms of yarn merchants, referred to in our last report, commenced business during the early part of the fortnight. Their operations so far have been limited to the purchase of a few cheap lots at auction, and they have not yet made their appearance on the market, and it is said they will commence business within the next few days. Again we are placed in the unpleasant position of having to record the failure of yet another native firm of yarn dealers. The collapse of the Chinese hong, according to general belief, is principally due to the further recession in prices, which accounts for a big difference between their high-priced purchases and the present abnormally low values. Inability to face such differences has caused dealers to suspend payment. Several of the firm who have filed their petitions in bankruptcy are not yet out of the woods, as until the final public examinations are over the exact position of affairs cannot be revealed. We have no idea what the outcome of the various insolvencies is going to be.

During the past fortnight our yarn market, we are sorry to say, has suffered a still further decline in values, and prices have gone back \$1 to \$1.50 per bale. This is simply due to the over-anxiety of some importers to quit. Though rupee exchange has dropped since date of our last report, and a rise in prices might have been expected in consequence, the reverse has happened, and contrary to the usual precedents we have to note, as already stated, lower values all round.

As stated in previous circulars the hope is entertained that when China New Year has been heralded in after the 13th proximo, the outlook may present rather more promising features. By then it is believed the disastrous losses of the past year will have been wiped out of account and a fresh start made for the New Year. Improvement in prices may then be looked forward to, provided holders remain firm; as the Chinese large uncleaned stock has become sensibly diminished by being thrown back on first hands or on those of their co-vendors.

That deliveries are rather restricted and will become still more so during the next fortnight, is not surprising. According to custom preparations for the yearly settlement are proceeding apace, and those of the dealers who are domiciled in the interior are closing accounts to enable them to get to the country for the New Year holidays. Besides, the Customs-houses in the native interior will be closed for business during the annual vacation. After this the Chinese will, in accordance with the national custom, consult the oracle as to the most auspicious day to recommence operations and this day is looked forward to with pleasurable anticipation.

No. 20s.—A fair business is reported at a decline of \$1 to \$1 1/2 per bale.
No. 16s.—Demand is for selected threads for northern markets only.
No. 12s.—A moderate business transpired at prices reported in this circular.
No. 10s.—Cheap prices induced business.
No. 6s.—Dull, only one thread changed hands at quotations.

The market business steady.
Sales of bales of No. 6s.; 15 bales of No. 8s.; 15 bales of No. 10s.; 675 bales of No. 12s.; 125 bales of No. 16s.; and 1,180 bales of No. 20s.; in all about 8,855 bales.

Arrivals.—Per steamers *Lutian* and *Gregory* (from Calcutta), and *Austria* and *Devinku* (from Bombay), of about 2,500 bales. Shipments.—About 500 bales.

Unsold Stock.—About 134,000 bales.
Exchange.—We quote, to-day, as under:—
India T. T. at Rs. 165 1/2 per cent.
London T. T. " " 105 1/2
T. T. " " 2 1/2
Demand " " 2 1/2 1/2
Shanghai " " 73 1/2
Silver " " 31 1/2 per oz.

Under same date Messrs. Cowasjee, Fallajee & Co. report:—Since the issue of our last report on the 11th inst., per s.s. *Stella*, our market ruled very quiet in the beginning of the fortnight and scarcely any orders were received from the country. Subsequently as the China New Year is rapidly approaching (13th February) some dealers in anticipation of a brisk demand after the holidays put in an appearance and commenced buying chiefly direct of able superior favourite spinings of No. 20s, of which they secured a fairly large lot by paying various quotations. The higher counts of Nos. 20s and 16s, which used formerly to find ready sales in large quantities in our local markets are now very difficult to move as the Japanese are pushing their own spinings in the New-chuang and Manchuria markets, the chief outlets for these counts. We close quiet but steady. Nos. 6s. and 8s.—Insignificant business. No. 10s.—Fairly large sales have been effected in special favourite superior spinings at an advance of 50 cents to a dollar on former sale. No. 12s.—Trifling business at quotations. No. 20s.—Owing to absence of orders from the consuming districts a very small demand has been experienced and prices have receded \$1 per bale. Rates during the past fortnight comprise of about 25 bales of No. 6s.; 20 bales of No. 8s.; 5,195 bales of No. 10s.; 307 bales of No. 12s.; 145 bales of 16s.; and 640 bales of No. 20s.; in all about 6,332 bales.

Arrivals per steamers.—*Lutian*, *Austria*, *Devinku*, and *G. Apor* of about 1,518 bales. Shipments to Shanghai and Northern Port of about 100 bales. The unsold stock is estimated at about 126,000 bales.

Local Yarn.—Sales of 100 bales No. 10s. at \$72 are reported.

Japanese Yarn.—Importations have ceased as the yarn is being forwarded to Manchuria where it finds prompt sales and better prices than in our local market.

Exchange.—We quote to-day on India at Rs. 165 1/2. London at 105 1/2.

ANTI-RAILWAY RIOT IN SHENSI.

A dispatch from Hsian (the capital of Shensi province) reports a rising of the inhabitants of the district of Huayinshien against the construction of the Hsi Tong (Hsian-Tungkuan) Railway in that province. It appears, says the *N. C. D. News*, that the rising was on account of the railway officials appropriating lands needed for the railway in a manner highly injurious to land owners, with the result that several thousand villagers marched upon the city of Huayinshien, where their district magistrate resided, and burned down the railway office. The mob next tore down the newly established modern school of the city, and after creating a disturbance in the district magistrate's yards marched out of the city, and on their way to their villages tore down several miles of telegraph lines and poles en route. A detachment of troops has been sent by the Governor to Hsian to restore order and preserve the peace during the construction of the line.

Today's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, MONDAY AND TUESDAY, the 2nd, 4th and 5th FEBRUARY, 1907, commencing each day at 2 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, DUDDELL STREET, A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF

JAPANESE ART CURIOS AND SILK EMBROIDERIES,

COMPRISING:—
PORCELAIN.—Very Fine Satsuma, Kinkosha, Imari, and Kutani, &c.
BRONZES.—Old Jars, Flower Vases, and Figures, &c.
CLOISONNES.—A Choice lot of Vases, Incense Jars in Silver, &c.
WOOD CARVINGS.—Very Old Temple Rammars, Shrines, and Figures, &c.
IVORY.—Beautifully Carved Figures, &c.
SILKS.—Old Temple and Palace Hangings, Draperies, Brocades, Court Kimonos, Table Cloths, Bedspreads, Cushion Covers, &c., &c.
PICTURES.—Silk Embroidered and Cut Velvet, &c.

AND A Quantity of other CURIOS, ALSO

Some Pieces of CHINESE PORCELAIN and BRONZES.

N.B.—The above collection of about 1,200 lots arrived from Kyoto and will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE. A rare opportunity for Collectors.

TERMS.—As usual.

Catalogues will be issued.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1907.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

THE Hon. Mr. F. H. MAY, C.M.G., will Distribute Prizes to successful students in the above-mentioned College on TUESDAY, 29th instant, at 12 Noon.
Hongkong, 26th January 1907 [166]

NAVY CONTRACTS, 1907-8.

SEALED TENDERS, in Duplicate, for the Supply of the undermentioned Stores for H. M. Naval Forces on the China Station, will be received by the DEPUTY VICTUALLING STORE OFFICER, H. M. Naval Yard, until Noon on THURSDAY, the 28th February, 1907:—
FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.
FROZEN MEAT.
SOFT BREAD.
BISCUIT.
FLOUR.
RICE.
SUGAR.
CEYLON TEA.
WATERPROOF CLOTHING.
SUN HATS.

Forms of Tender and any necessary information may be obtained on application. The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

F. I. GELSTHORPE, Deputy Victualling Store Officer, H. M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, 26th January, 1907. [160]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Registrar, Supreme Court, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, the 30th January, 1907, at 2.30 P.M., at the Occidental Hotel, Elgin Road, Kowloon, THE GOODS AND CHATTELS, COMPRISING:—
SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS.—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers, Hongkong, 26th January, 1907. [167]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, the 31st and 1st February, 1907, commencing each day at 12 A.M., at the Central Police Station's Compound, and at the Tsim-shi-tai Police Station, Kowloon, respectively, UNCLAIMED AND CONFISCATED GOODS, COMPRISING:—
CHINESE CLOTHING, BLANKET, PIECE GOODS, SALT FISH, INDIGO, DRIED LICHES and LUNG-NGAN, MATCHES, CHINESE PAPER, BLACK WOOD WARE, TOBACCO, WAX, CHINESE UMBRELLAS, CHINESE CANDLE, RATTAN, MATTING, VERMILION, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO A quantity of GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY.

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Intimations.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

TALKING MACHINES AND RECORDS.

New Stock just arrived

LARGE AND VARIED

ASSORTMENT

MUSIC

Comic Opera Scores and Dance Music.

RECEIVED BY EVERY MAIL.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1906. [152]

THE ORIGINAL CANADIAN CLUB WHISKY.



Per Case 12 Bottles\$20.00

AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Hongkong, 26th January, 1907 [153]

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that FIELD FIRING PRACTICE will be carried out as follows:—

On MONDAY, the 28th January, and FRIDAY, the 1st February:—
From Fine Apple Pass in a North-Westerly direction against slopes of Taimoshan.

On MONDAY, the 4th and 11th February:—
From Gindrinker's Bay in an Easterly direction against Smugglers' Ridge.

On FRIDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 8th and 13th February:—
From Gindrinker's Bay in a North-Westerly direction against lower slopes of Taimoshan.

The actual firing will probably continue between 12 Noon and 3 P.M. or thereabout. F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary. [161]

THE SHU ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the COMPANY will be held at the Company's Registered Office No. 8, Queen's Road West, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 2nd day of the 12th Moon of the 32nd year of Kwong sui (the 5th day of February, 1907), at 12 o'clock noon, when the following Resolutions will be proposed, viz.:—

1.—That the capital of the Company be increased from \$350,000 to \$350,000 by the issue of 5,000 fully paid up new shares of \$20 each ranking for dividend, voting power and in all other respects par with the existing shares of the Company.

2.—That such new shares be offered in the first instance to the persons who on the 19th day of February, 1907, shall be the registered shareholders of the Company in the proportion of one new share for every old share held by them and that such offer be made by notice specifying the number of shares which each such registered shareholder shall be entitled to take up and limiting the time within which the offer if not accepted by payment of the full amount of \$20 per share will be deemed to be declined and that the Directors be empowered to dispose of the shares not taken in response to such offer as they consider expedient in the interests of the Company.

By Order of the Board, CHAU CHEUK FAN, Manager, Shu On Steamship Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 25th January, 1907. [158]

KOWLOON LIBRARY.

12, ROBINSON ROAD.

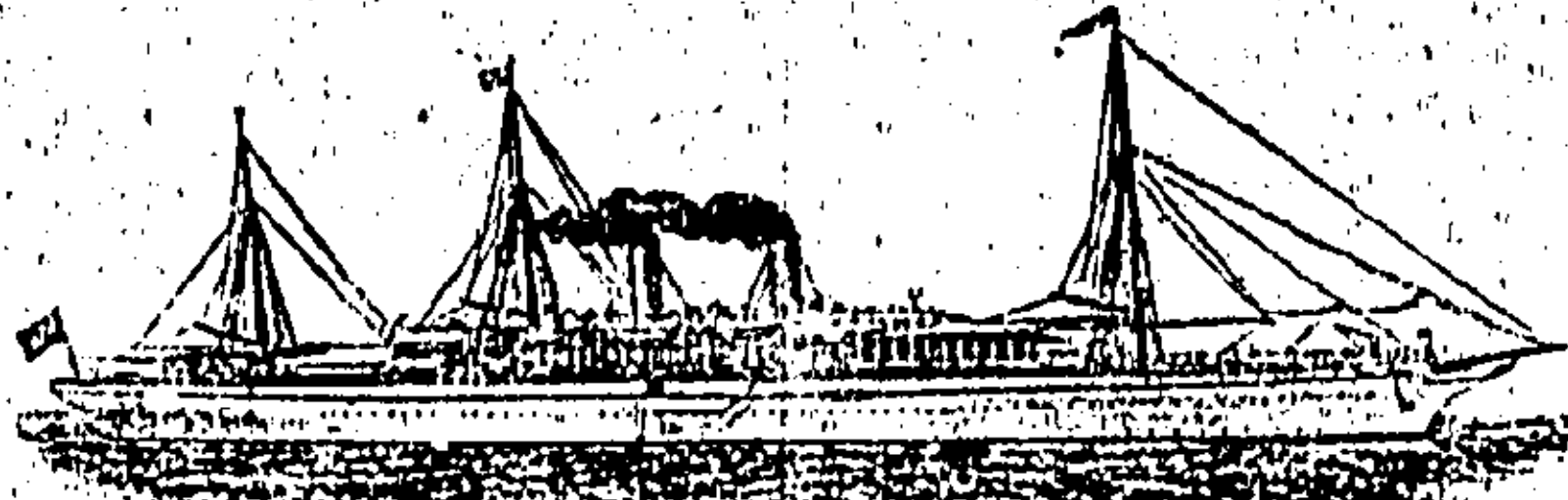
THE NUMBER OF VOLUMES WILL BE considerably increased at the commencement of FEBRUARY.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1907. [159]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamer

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.
11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration)
Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" 3,382	THURSDAY, February 14th.....March 4th
"ATHENIAN" 3,382	WEDNESDAY, February 20th.....March 10th
"MONTEAGLE" 6,163	WEDNESDAY, February 27th.....March 17th
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 6,000	THURSDAY, March 14th.....April 1st
"TARTAR" 4,425	WEDNESDAY, March 27th.....April 20th
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" 6,000	THURSDAY, April 11th.....April 29th

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at St. John, N.B., with the Company's New Palatial "EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, £112 St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways £40. £42.
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
HONGKONG, 21st January, 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 1st Feb., 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	NAMSANG	WEDNESDAY, 6th Feb., 3 P.M.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

For	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"ICHANG"	27th January, Daylight
MANILA	"TAMING"	29th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHAOSHING"	1st February, "
CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	5th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CARRISBRO, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	11th " "
YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ	"TSINAN"	12th " "

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

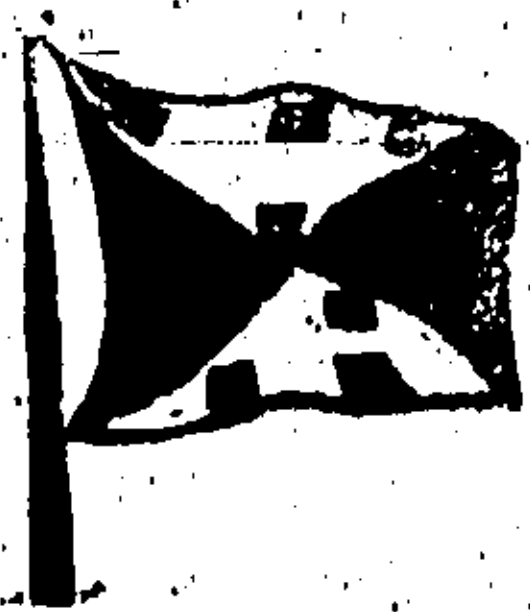
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1907.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 2nd Feb., at Noon.
RUHL	2540	R. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 9th Feb., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1907.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	Arrival
"LOWTHER CASTLE"	The end of January.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

BY the new steamers "RHENANIA," "HABSBURG," and "HOHENSTAUFEN." These steamers offer to the public the highest comfort yet attained in ocean travelling. They are especially built for the tropics with very large well ventilated cabins, amidships, lighted throughout by electricity, and divided in each cabin, the berths are not arranged one above the other as it has been the fashion hitherto, but the staterooms close resemble ordinary sleeping rooms on shore, the berths standing like beds at either side of the cabin. As a novelty, a number of cabins are provided for single passengers. These steamers call at NAPLES and PLYMOUTH, in addition to the above steamers, the s.s. "SILESIA" and "SCANDIA" carry first class passengers. Return Tickets issued at reduced rates, through tickets issued to NEW YORK via NAPLES, SOUTHAMPTON and HAMBURG.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.	Homeward.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA.	FOR THE STRAITS, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.
SCANDIA 5th February.	SPEZIA 27th January.
HABSBURG 3rd March.	SILESIA * 8th February.
RHENANIA 1st April.	SAMBIA 15th February.
HOHENSTAUFEN 30th April.	SAXONIA 22nd February.
SILESIA 31st May.	SLAVONIA 13th March.
SCANDIA 30th June.	SCANDIA * 20th March.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1907.	BRASILIA 24th March.
	HABSBURG 5th April.
	* Call at Lisbon.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DEVANHA,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex S.S. *Britannia*.

From Calcutta.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 30th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1907.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 26th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1907.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENVORLICH,"
FROM LEITH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 29th instant, will be subject to rent.

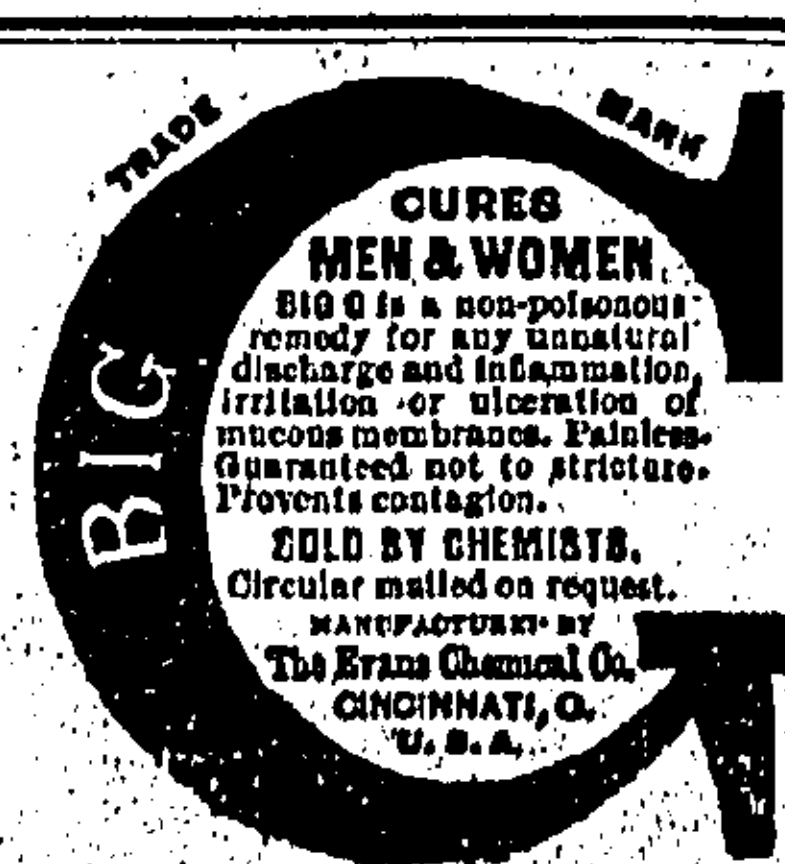
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 4th proximo, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th instant, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1907.



Consignees.

S.S. "TOURANE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Medoc*, from Havre ex s.s. *Medoc*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Ville de Marseille*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after TUESDAY, the 29th January, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 29th January, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on TUESDAY, the 29th January, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1907.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SAXONIA,"

Captain Sachs, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th January, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1907.

Intimations.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all men, so to speak, are engaged by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among these no man least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of

THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Roussy, Joubert, Yelpeau, Malinowski, the well-known Chinese, and indeed by all the celebrated authorities in this matter, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, to whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has been the famed philosopher's stone; but the object of search of some hopeful, generous mind, and far beyond these powers, it such could ever have been discovered, of transmuting the base metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the failing energies of the confirmed, and in the operation, and in the other so effectively, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no taint or trace behind. Such is THERAPION.

THERAPION.

which, when used with, it is the greatest benefit of many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and an extensive and ever-increasing demand has been created for this medicine, which over introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Therapion may be obtained of the principal chemists and druggists throughout the world.—Diamond Fields Advertiser, KINSHASA.

Sold by all Chemists.

KWONG SANG & Co.,

No. 70, WELLINGTON STREET.

GENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS in Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Silk, Pongee, Grass-cloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c.

Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentlemen's Shirts made to order.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1907.

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS:—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China.

Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon, China, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail.

The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The *Hongkong Telegraph* is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted. This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages: each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the *Hongkong Telegraph* Office not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until countermanded.

JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PAMPHLETS.

CARDS.

CIRCULARS.

EXPRESSES.

All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on application to

THE MANAGER,

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.

1, Ice House Road,

Hongkong.

NEW LAMPS FOR OLD.

REVOLUTION IN ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Before the coming year is more than half run English householders will, by all probability see a great revolution in the domestic use of electric light.

For twenty years electricity has been a common source of illumination. Yet until, say, two years ago little advance had been made in the method of applying it—particularly in the case of the familiar glow-lamps, which in the form in which they are usually found in private houses are really no better than they were when Edison and Swan first produced them. Indeed, the economical production of a suitable artificial light is one of the most difficult problems of the day. All known (luminescent) develop heat in large quantities, as well as light, from which state of things it is plain that a considerable percentage of the energy that should be employed in making light is wasted, and the light itself is quite inefficient as compared with its cost.

For example, the ordinary type of incandescent electric lamp has only an efficiency of about 5 per cent.—which means, in plain English, that of every 100 pence the household pays for his electric light 95 are wasted.

WHERE THE PROBLEM LAY.

Yet but for the invention of gas mantles, electricity would have been the light "par excellence." And here one might moralise very entertainingly on the advantages to consumers of competition between producers. For in recent years the competition of incandescent gas lamps with incandescent electric has become so acute that manufacturers of the latter were forced to see that unless radical improvements were effected in their wares they would be largely ousted by the makers of gas mantles.

Now the wastefulness and inefficiency of the electric glow-lamp, to which I referred above, arise from the nature of the delicate filament, that we all know, enclosed in a glass globe from which all air has been exhausted. This filament is made of carbon, and the amount of light depends on the heat to which it is raised by the electric current passed through it. The problem, therefore, was to find a material which would take a higher temperature than carbon at the same or less expense of energy.

And in the last two years enormous progress has been made, compared not only with that of the previous eighteen years of the use of electric light, but with the progress in almost any other industry. The problem has been partly solved, and already some lamps are on the market in which another material than carbon is used for the filament.

THE CHEMISTS WORK.

Several years ago Nerst devoted himself to this work, and brought out his well-known lamp with a filament made of a mixture of magnesium oxide, thorium, and zirconium oxide. This lamp was an immense improvement on older forms. But owing to the fact that the filament heats slowly and does not give out light until it touches a certain temperature, the lamp has not attained universal success.

But other lamps have made their appearance—lamps in which the filament is made out of various rare metals, such as, to name the most important, osmium, tantalum, zirconium, and, above all, tungsten.

All these lamps are a real advance in the art of lighting by electricity, and two of them—the osmium and tantalum—are commercially in use in England.

The tantalum has, so far, been the most successful. As its name indicates, the filament is made of the rare metal tantalum, which, by a special chemical process, is drawn into fine wire. This lamp lights up instantaneously, has a useful life of about 1,000 hours, and an efficiency twice as great as that of a carbon lamp—a 30-candle power tantalum, requiring only about the same current as a 10-candle power carbon. Its chief objection was, until a few months ago, its expense. A tantalum globe cost 5s. This price has, however, been reduced to 2s. 6d., so that many more households should soon come into use. Thousands of them have been sold in London alone since the lowering of their price.

Some of the other new lamps I have mentioned have an even higher efficiency than the tantalum; but hitherto this advantage has been outweighed by other technical disadvantages.

FOUR TIMES THE LIGHT.

The most promising, however, of all metallic filament lamps—that one on which I ventured to base the prophecy of my opening sentence—appears to be the tungsten, which is the invention of Dr. Krulz, of Vienna. Its filament is made of an alloy of osmium and tungsten, by which it is claimed that a 40-candle power lamp requires only the same current as a 10-candle carbon. Which, again, in terms of housekeeping bills, means that the consumer ought to be able to light his house for a quarter what he has hitherto been paying.

The development of these new lamps was chiefly a chemical proposition of the most intricate kind. Imagine, for example, what the process must be in making a tungsten filament which is only one three-hundredth of a millimetre in thickness, or half the diameter of fine human hair! Great credit is due to the manufacturers for the technical skill displayed and their enterprise in spending large sums of money in the necessary experiments.

No precise details have yet been published of the testing and production of the new lamps, but their appearance on the market is shortly expected. In any case, the new lamps of all kinds will have entirely superseded the old in about another eight months. The competition between electricity and gas will grow keener than ever, but of the final triumph of electricity there is no question whatever.

ENGLISH BACKWARDNESS.

Unfortunately, English electricians have shown themselves utterly indolent in this important work: it has all been carried out in foreign countries. A ready foreigner has partly captured our market, for all osmium and tantalum lamps are made abroad. The English manufacturers know, of course, that even better lamps are being made, but the process is a secret which, so far, has only been sold to the Americans.

Unless, therefore, our manufacturers take up the problem—and soon—they will be out of the running. For we are absolutely dependent, as yet upon German and Austrian manufacturers, who hold the master-patents, and have already three years' experience.

Let our lamp manufacturers wake up before it is too late!—L. Callich in *Evening Leader*.

Mails.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, SOYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITER- RANIAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "OCEANIAN."

Captain Magnien, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 5th February, at 1 P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian line s.s. Nera bound for Marseilles via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:— S.S. "TOURANE" 19th February.

S.S. "TONKIN" 5th March.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1907. [10]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL, (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "SIKH" 9th February.

S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE" 12th March.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1907. [64]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between HONGKONG, CALLAO AND IQUIQUE, VIA JAPAN PORTS.

(KARATSU, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA).

THE Steamship

"KASATO MARU," 6,000 tons,

Captain W. C. T. S. Filmer, will be despatched as above, in April, 1907.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Western Coast Ports of South America.

The above Steamer has splendid Accommodation and is fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For further information, apply to

K. MATSUDA, Manager, York Building, Hongkong, 27th December, 1906. [15]

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"

Captain S. H. Nelson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at Noon.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly qualified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1907. [144]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE,"

will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 20th February.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1907. [130]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA.

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer, Tons, Captain, Sailing.

Shawmut 9,606 E. V. Roberts 5th Feb.

Tremont 9,606 T. W. Garlick 26th Feb.

Lyra 4,417 H. C. Armstrong

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [12]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1905. [E]

Intimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

	One Case.	One Case.
COGNAC	Qts.	Pts.
"	\$21.50	—
"	19.00	—
"	16.00	—
WHISKY, FINE MALL	19.00	—
" JOHN WALKER	12.00	—
" C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.00	—
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	19.00	—
" DOURO	13.00	—
SHERRY, AMOROSO	19.00	—
" LA TORRE	15.25	—
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	38.50	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1906. [136]

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE.

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

FOR

REQUISITES

BASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS.

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK Repaired PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1907.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon. Later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE OF DIVIDEND.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	10,000	1125	1125	{ £1,000,000 \$10,250,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,712,472	{ 1.15% @ Ex. 2/11 = \$16.47 for first half- year 1906	{ \$155 sellers London 2107
National Bank of China, Limited	10,000	17	16	{ £12,731 \$150,000	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905	\$150
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Antion Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	250	150	{ \$1,675,000 \$200,000	\$233,638	\$20 for 1905	68 1/2 % \$205
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	115	15	{ £110,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 185,529	{ Final of 7/6 making 15% for year ended 30.6.1906	6 % Tls. 80 sellers
Union Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000	1250	1100	{ \$2,000,000 \$10,000 \$1,133,844 \$100,000 \$100,000	15,792,271	Interim div. of 1906	5 % 1800
Wingate Insurance Association, Limited	10,000	1100	1100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$508,334	\$1 and 5/3 special dividend for 1904	91 1/2 % \$160 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	1100	1100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$344,098	\$6 for 1904	61 1/2 % 195
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	1250	1100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	1422,618	\$25 for 1904	61 1/2 % \$175 buyers
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	125	125	{ \$6,000 \$264,638 \$100,000	16,563	\$1 for 1905	7 % \$22
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	150	150	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Nil	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1906	7 % \$36
Hongkong, Canton & Amoy Steamboat Co., Ltd.	10,000	115	115	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	15,464	\$1 for first half-year 1906	61 1/2 % \$30
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	2,412	10% @ ex. 2/1 9/16 = \$1.79	51 1/2 % \$86
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	115	115	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	115,3156	Interim div. of Tls. 2 1/2 for 1906	9 1/2 % Tls. 16 buyers
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	11	11	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	107,815	1% (Coupon No. 6) for 1905	4 1/2 % 30
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,917	{ \$1.50 for year ending 30.6.1906 \$0.75	{ 5 1/2 % 3 1/2 % \$298 buyers \$20 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	115	115	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	115,13913	Interim div. of Tls. 2 account 1906	81 1/2 % Tls. 49 buyers
MINING.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	1100	1100	{ \$850,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	140,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905	19 1/2 % \$130
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	1100	1100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,914	\$2 for 1905	5 1/2 % \$21
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	10,000	115	115	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	115,8935	Tls. 4 (8 1/2) for year ending 30.6.1906	5 1/2 % Tls. 75 sales
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	10,000	125	125	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	125,915	\$2 for 1905	9 % \$32
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Central Stores, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Do. (new issue)	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Do. (Founders')	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Hongkong Colonies Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Hongkong Metropole Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Do. (new issue)	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
West Point Building Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
COTTON MILLS.							
Iwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
China-Borneo Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
China President Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Hall & Holt, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Maatschappij tot Mijn- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Philippine Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited (old)	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Do. (new)	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
South China Morning Post, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Do. (Founders')	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
William Powell, Limited	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE:-							
West Point Building Co.	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Hongkong Land Investment and A. Co.	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp.	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Shanghai Land Investment Co.	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196
Lau Kung Mow Cotton Co.	10,000	110	110	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	110,040	\$2 for 1905	61 1/2 % 196

The Hongkong Telegraph.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No. 5360

第三十月二十年二十三光緒

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1907.

大拜禮

號六十月正 英曆

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NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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BIRTHS.

On January 5, at Seoul, the wife of W. MEYRICK HEWLETT, of a son.
On January 14, at Shanghai, the wife of ARTHUR RUOH, of a son.

DEATHS.

On January 13, at Shanghai, EMILY GODDING BELZIN, on her first birthday. Deeply regretted.
On January 14, at Shanghai, WILLIAM SEYMOUR WALLACE, aged 21 years.
On January 15, at Manchester, England, PERCY HOWARD TWIGG, formerly of Shanghai, aged 45 years.
On January 16, at Shanghai, DAVID CONKLIN (late Tidewater of the Imperial Maritime Customs), aged 71 years.
On January 16, at Kiel (Germany), C. WITTMUS, Lower Yangtze Pilot, of heart failure, aged 48 years (by telegram).
On January 17, at Shanghai, SOLOMAN DAVID HAYEM, aged 22.
At Shanghai, SIYAC EDULJI LAICACA, the only son of E. P. Laicaca.
CONRADO ANTONIO TAVARES, farmer, a candidate for parliament, was killed by a horse and cart on the road near the village of Jacinto Tavares, aged 39, on January 19, 1907.—Shanghai.

The Hongkong Telegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1907.

THE HONGKONG BANK BOOM.

(21st January.)

We commented last week at some length on the proposal of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation to increase its capital. That we are not alone in the view we hold will be borne out by the fact that in Shanghai also, as in Hongkong, the announcement was received with a degree of favour as will be gathered by the remarks of Messrs. J. A. Sullivan & Co. in their weekly share circular of the 17th inst. This is what that firm of brokers has to say:—"The figures for the past six months' working of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank show a continuous state of prosperity which is welcomed by everyone. £1.15/- dividend and a bonus of £1 will be paid to shareholders. Silver reserve is augmented by 75 lacs and the amount carried forward is 17 lacs. A further *bonne bouche* is provided by an increase of 40,000 new shares of \$125 each to be issued to shareholders at the low figure of £30, in the proportion of one new for every two old shares. A sharp demand set in and from the previous rate of \$835—at which business was done—caused the quotation to advance quickly until a sale at \$850 was announced. To-day \$1,000 is being freely offered, but holders are awaiting developments before quitting. London has risen to £115, buyers. With this good news a wave of prosperity is bound to follow. Rumours are already in the air that the Bank intends to extend its business by opening several more branches in many desirable localities."

STEAMSHIP SUBSIDIES.

State subsidies to steamship companies trading to the Orient appear again to engage the attention of foreign legislators. In a recent dispatch from Washington, to hand by the American mail on Saturday, it was reported that President Roosevelt would send to Congress a special message advocating the passage of a ship subsidy measure at the present session. It was said that the President had declared that the recommendation in his annual message was misunderstood. In that message he said that if it were found inexpedient to pass the Senate bill a measure should be passed to provide for a few lines to the South American ports. He did not mean to minimize the importance of other features of the bill, it is said, and now purposes to correct any false impression that may have been gained by the House. The amendments to the bill drafted by Representative Grosvenor eliminate cargo subsidy entirely and limit the Government's aid to mail carrying ships to South America and the Orient. That opinion in the United States is not wholly undivided on this question of subsidy may be gathered from the fact that, even with these changes, the members of the committee from the Middle West do not favour the measure.

SHANGHAI REFORMS.

(22nd January.)

A memorandum of considerable interest appears in the issue of the *N. C. L. News* of the 1st inst., which would tend to show that at least a Daniel has risen to judgment, and the Northern Settlement is to be stirred up to a sense of its shortcomings and the conditions existing within its boundaries; conditions which the writer in our northern contemporary shows the way how to alter for the better. We refer to Mr. W. V. Drummond, a very prominent barrister-at-law in that city, who writes: "A policy has been in force for many years past, in accordance with which the Council has disliked and discouraged the appointment of Special Committees. A slight relaxation of this policy has taken place within a recent period, but quite insufficient to afford the necessary relief. I think that it would be greatly to the benefit of this community if a policy was now deliberately and regularly adopted of the appointment by the Council of a Special Committee of either three or five members of the community, not including any members of the Council, whenever any important matter of a special nature arises. The power of decision and action should remain vested in the Council, but the Committee should be requested to investigate and report to the Council, with full suggestions as to the course of action recommended by the Committee. This would save an immense amount of time and labour on the part of the members of the Council, in procuring, examining and sifting the details of special matters. It would enable the Council to select members of the community specially qualified to deal with each special matter, and many members of the community would doubtless be willing to serve in connexion with a special matter, who would not be willing, or able, to give up the time necessary for serving on the Council. Some of the committees would have to be, and should be, paid for their services, and it is right that the community should pay for valuable work, which would lessen the burden that falls upon the members of the Council. Some of the directions in which the writer advocates reform are: 1.—The management of the police force. 2.—The management of the general hospital. 3.—The terms on which a monopoly of work in these Settlements should be granted to the Telephone Co. 4.—The question whether the electrical works should be carried on

by the Council or by a company. 5.—The necessity for having a paid, or partially-paid, fire brigade. It will be seen that the writer has not "rushed into print," without being armed at all points, and ready to follow up, in a practical manner his animadversions, by what appear to us as very reasonable and well devised suggestions for the amelioration of the existing conditions, and states as his reasons for the reforms that he advocates that watching over and a control of the ordinary routine municipal work are quite sufficient, if thoroughly done, to occupy nearly, if not quite, the whole of the time that can be spared by the members of the Council. In conclusion the writer says: "It is also very desirable that the secretariat should be greatly strengthened; especially at the top, and suitably paid, but this alone would be quite insufficient to meet the great difficulty that now exists. As the annual meeting of ratepayers will be held in March it seems desirable that the whole question should, in the meantime, be carefully considered by the ratepayers. Mr. Drummond has undoubtedly taken time by the forelock, in his latter suggestion, while the very gentle suggestion of 'suitable pay' will not be, we venture to think, without its sympathetic appeal to civil servants here!"

THE OPIUM EDICT.

When we referred some days ago to the opium question, and the suggested action of the British Government in suppressing the exportation of the drug from India to China, we observed that the Chinese authorities might be credited with the usual *arriviste penitence*. This view is shared by home and foreign journals, and the *Kobe Herald*, though not giving the matter that attention it deserves, or entering into the merits of the case, says:—"It will undoubtedly be necessary for the British Government to exercise the greatest care that it is not duped into putting money into the pockets of the Chinese opium growers. That there is considerable danger of such an eventuality resulting, if the praiseworthy intentions of the Chinese Government should not prove to be of a durable nature, is clear from some figures given in an interesting article recently contributed to the *Pall Mall Gazette*. After pointing out that many gross mis-statements have been published concerning India's share in China's opium supply, the writer proceeds as follows:—"Taking into consideration the higher value of the better article from India, that country is responsible for rather over 94 piculs only out of every 100 piculs consumed by the Chinese votaries of the opium lamp. Or, in plain English and round numbers, rather less than 30,000 tons out of every 30,000 tons of opium required for the Chinese market! When, too, we come to the 'cruel injustice' and 'bitter wrong' accusations re India's part of the traffic, we directly discover that this exactly describes the action of Chinese officialdom in promoting the continual conversion of large areas of (formerly) food-producing districts into fields of red poppies, because the opium crop, being little less than a mandarin monopoly, the insatiable greed of these harpies causes them to view quite complacently the misery or even actual famine resulting from such a disastrous course." This simply bears out Dr. Morrison's statement about the extent of the poppy field, whether the edict recently published will have any effect beyond adorning the official ledger remains to be seen.

THE JUNK BAY MILLS.

(23rd January.)

The formal opening of the new flour mills which have been erected by the inspiration and enterprise of Mr. A. H. Rennie took place yesterday afternoon, when His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in proposing the toast "Success and prosperity to the Junk Bay mills" made several felicitous and appropriate comments on the significance of the occasion. He put the thing in a nutshell when he expressed the opinion, which we entirely endorse, that one and all resident in the Colony and dependent on its material success for our individual prosperity should foster and promote to the best of our ability the industries of the Colony, and we cannot do that better than by giving practical proof of our acceptance of Mr. Rennie's advice in adopting the product of Mr. Rennie's mills to the exclusion of other brands. This may seem a somewhat selfish and near-sighted policy; but in these days of competition we are bound to follow, to a certain extent, the principle pursued by other countries, and "keep our sin fish guts for our sin sea maws." At present, the intention of the promoters of the new undertaking is to produce flour for the South China market, but later, when the various brands are known and appreciated, and have had the necessary time to get into favour with the consumers, the Northern market will be tapped, and even Japan will be reached by an attempt to invade that market, while Vladivostok will not be outside the ramifications of the flour mill. When that time arrives and the Junk Bay mills' products have found their radius, with Vladivostok in the north and Nanning in the south, then the success of Mr. Rennie's mills will be an accomplished fact from a financial point of view, and the attractive pile of buildings which have been reared at Junk Bay will have an enhanced value in the eyes of those who have the welfare of the Colony at heart. It has only to be added, in conclusion, that the enterprise is a tribute to British energy in the Far East, for it was conceived by British heads, given form by British capital, and it will be mainly operated by British skill.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.

Mao's inhumanity to man is a subject on which, however much may have been written, there is always something left to say. But there was another subject, or cause of discussion apparently arising in our midst, regarding which there appeared to be much more to say, and that was "woman's confidence in man." The Colony appeared so full of it—it appeared everywhere. In evidence—scarcely a day passed that the Press was not called upon to record instances of woman's blind confidence in man, as exemplified by their unhesitatingly handing over jewellery and articles worth anything up to \$100 or \$200, to complete strangers, in exchange for what?—a bundle, the contents of which they knew not, but which they were told contained banknotes of immense value, which statement they unquestioningly accepted, and which notes they were requested to change for silver as the strangers, "innocent countrymen," did not know how to go about the business! The strangers were not to accompany the women—oh, no! it was not necessary for them to learn the ins and outs of money-changing, as they were returning to their country immediately, and there were no money-changers there. What simple faith! what trusting confidence! The woman leaves behind her in the hands of men she has never seen before in her life, what probably constitutes her entire worldly goods—the result of the "baying, maving, starving and stotting" through many a long year, of deprivation and self-denial. She goes to the changer's shop, and what does she discover? It is scarcely necessary to say that her roll of banknotes, of high value, "prove" to be but worthless blank papers, of the cheapest sort. "Oh, poor woman," says the sympathetic bystander, as she rushes back to find the men who have played such a dastardly trick on her—men who, in the majority of cases, are never seen again. "What a shame to rob a poor, hard-working woman in that way," says the sympathetic reader, as he or she peruses the details of the occurrence over his or her soup. That is one side of the picture, but like all pictures of human experiences there is another side, which a case which occurred yesterday, was, indirectly, the cause of our getting a peep at. In this latest but undoubtedly not last, case, a married woman, living at No. 5 Torsion Street, West Point, was walking along Queen's Road yesterday at 1 p.m. when she was accosted by two men who asked her, suavely and politely, if she would be so very kind as to direct them to Jervois Street. Happening to be going in that direction herself, she invited the men to accompany her. Before proceeding, however, one of the men told the usual story of finding a bundle of banknotes, and made the usual request, and the woman, as security, gave him rings, bangles and earrings to the value of \$100, and then went off to change the "notes," in a most obliging manner. But was she duped, or did she intend to dupe her dupers? Did she intend to return with the change? True, she had left \$100 worth of jewellery with them, but what was that against the "several hundred" she was asked to change? These questions were answered in a conversation with some of the old and experienced Inspectors of Police, and the answer was an emphatic assertion that the woman was not the "taken" but the intending "taker in," and the grounds for their conclusion were several cases in which the women, upon reporting the cases to the Police, admitted that they took the "bundles of banknotes" to their homes first, instead of to the money-changers, which is a significant fact; and others in which they made the discovery of the trick that had been played upon them by inquisitively opening the packages long before they came in sight of even the nearest changer! Would they have done this if their intentions were honest? We venture to think not—at least in the vast majority of cases. The "confidence trick" is a very common one in India, where it is practised by means of burnished brass balls, with which the mendacious adventurers approach such of their countrymen as appear to be prosperous and purse, and tell a tale of loss, and explain how they are "pilgrims from a far country," stranded through that loss. Here, again, the greed of gold enters in, for the so-called "gold" beads are offered at what would palpably be but a tenth of their intrinsic value, were they of genuine metal, and are accordingly snapped up by the intended victims. Looking then, at the intention, it would appear that far from extending any sympathy to these women, when it is proved that they go straight home with the "notes" with the very evident intention of stealing them, they deserve punishment equally with their accosters, and all such cases should be strictly investigated in future, and the women meted out justice instead of sympathy.

SIR MATTHEW NATHAN'S RETURN—A RUMOUR.

(24th January.)

Now that Sir Matthew Nathan has returned, refreshed and recuperated, from his trip to Java, whose climate reinvigorated the frame which had been sadly shaken by the unfortunate accident on the polo-ground, he will doubtless find much work lying in his hands on resuming the reins of office. One of his principal duties will probably be connected with the reception of the Duke of Connaught in the early part of next month, and it is to be hoped that the conspiracy of silence which has been maintained regarding the preparations for welcoming His Royal Highness will be shattered by direction of the Governor. It is inconceivable that the

arrangements, both public and private, have been allowed to lie in abeyance pending the return of His Excellency to Hongkong; and we can only assume that the withholding of the information which is due to the Colony in general—and for which the Colony will, in the end, have to pay handsomely—has been kept back in compliment to the Governor. Still it is a very poor sort of compliment to the people at large and one which is omitted at most other places. For example, in Singapore the details of the public welcome to the Duke have been in the possession of the ratepayers, through the medium of the Press, for days. Indeed, the meetings of the committee which undertook to represent the general public in offering a worthy and characteristic colonial welcome to the brother of His Majesty the King were open to the fourth estate from the very outset, with the result that the man in the street, who bears the burden of the Colony's expenditure, and frequently sees very little return for his money, was in a position, at least, to know the intentions of those at the helm. It was hardly necessary to await the return of Sir Matthew Nathan—whom we are all glad to see again—to the Colony, but it may be—and we will endeavour to be generous—that certain considerations have led the officials at the head of affairs to "hasten slowly." We have been informed, on authority which is deemed reliable and whose information has usually proved accurate, that Sir Matthew Nathan's tenure of office as Governor of Hongkong will be brought to an abrupt close almost immediately. The rumour runs that he has been summoned to take up an important post in one of the State departments in London. It is stated that His Excellency will remain about a month in the Colony, staying only long enough to make matters right for his successor, and will then proceed to England. Whether the report is correct or not we do not, of course, pretend to state, but the outlines of the rumour are so circumstantial that it seems impossible that it can be an entire fabrication. What gives point to the statement is the fact that only the other day Sir Matthew Nathan was promoted from major to lieutenant-colonel on the Royal Engineers for distinguished services to the State, and nobody is prepared to explain the nature of those services at this juncture, whatever may be the private opinion of those on the fringe of departmental affairs. Of course, Sir Matthew Nathan is a soldier first and foremost, a strategist and an engineer, and he has given ample evidence of his devotion to that particular side of his character by the intense interest he has manifested in the railway works proceeding in the New Territories. It is perhaps somewhat early to appraise the value of his administrative labours in Hongkong, but it will be interesting to learn whether the rumour we have reported has any foundation in fact. At all events, there is abundant work for the official head of the Colony at the present moment and we trust that the mountain air of the Netherlands Colony will enable Sir Matthew to resume the active duties of life, whether it be in Hongkong or elsewhere, without the danger of suffering a relapse.

THREATENED INVASION BY UNDESIRABLES.

According to the latest despatches from Canada, it has been decided that the East Indians who were induced to leave the Orient in the hope of getting suddenly rich in North America will be deported. As we have previously stated, the Indians on arriving at Vancouver found that the Canadians had absolutely no use for them, that they were regarded as little better than pariahs, that they were Ishmaelites in a foreign country, and that they must leave or starve. Hunted from pillar to post, moved on whenever they ventured to rest, refused shelter, food and employment, the Indians were in a sorry plight indeed. They had no funds with which to pay their return passages to Hongkong and thence trust to luck to get farther along, and the natural result followed. They became marauders, burglars and evildoers in order that they might get the wherewithal to support life. They terrified defenceless women and children into giving them food and money, and, in fact, they became a menace to the State. Of course, this could not last for any length of time in a land like Canada and especially in a go-ahead city like Vancouver and the public took up the matter. They demanded that the Indians should be deported at once, and suggested that the laws of the country were sufficiently elastic to permit the Government to deport the Indians, even although they were British subjects, who had been induced to visit Canada under false pretences. The Government authorities hesitated, however, being doubtful whether they had the power to do as the public required, but now the immigration department at Ottawa has discovered that the power is in its hands and it has been decided that the Indians will be deported. Such was the information contained in the *World*, a Vancouver paper, on the 8th December. It was added that an official of the immigration department had started from Ottawa to superintend the deportation of the outcast Indians, so we may presume that the return of the Indians has already begun. It is perfectly certain that they will be dumped in Hongkong, and it is also perfectly certain that Hongkong does not want them at any price. They may be "jewels" in their own country, but they are by no means bright and shining examples of India's civilisation when they reach Hongkong. Moreover,

there is no work for them in the Colony, unless they try the police force, and as end tables they are not an unbounded success. The result is that if they are stranded in Hongkong—and it is certain they will not be allowed to encumber the Northern Settlement—they must inevitably become a charge on the rates and eventually turn into roving bands of potential rogues. At any cost such a state of affairs must be averted. It is the duty of the Government to protect the Colony against the incursion of these Indians, and to see that they are placed along to Singapore. If that Colony will accept them, so that at any rate they may be assisted on part of the way to their new land. We do not suppose anyone will argue that hundreds of destitute Indians should be allowed to remain in this Colony, especially at a time when it is clear they could get no employment, and the authorities are not in a position to erect asylums or houses of refuge for the invaders. The Government should, therefore, devise measures whereby the Colony shall not be submitted to the danger of having the "returned emigrants" left on its hands. Their landing probably cannot be denied, but they should be corralled immediately on arrival and transferred to vessels proceeding in a westerly direction. It may be possible to recover the cost of their transportation from the Indian Government, but, even if that is out of the question, Hongkong might well spend a few hundred dollars to get rid of the undesirable, for it is morally certain that, if we fail to do so now, we will be mulcted in thousands at a later date. We can only trust that the Government will not fail to recognise the urgency of the situation and take immediate steps to cope with the emergency.

CONDITIONS IN KWANGSI.

While the people in North China are experiencing all the vicissitudes of famine owing to the failure of the rice crops, and are concentrating in camps where they are being supplied with the bare necessities of life to keep body and soul together, there is reason to fear that a similar condition of things may prevail in the Southern provinces. It was known that the crop in Kwangsi was greatly below the average, but from the report, which we publish in another column, transmitted by a correspondent at Wuchow, we gather that the condition of the peasantry is worse than had been anticipated. It is stated that even the most favoured parts of the province have only given a yield of from 50 to 60 per cent of a normal crop, while in some districts the return has fallen as low as 20 and 30 per cent. "Provided these figures are trustworthy, and there is no reason to doubt their accuracy, especially in view of the attitude of the authorities, the outlook for the winter is decidedly unfavourable. It is a recognised fact that a plentiful crop means a diminution in the criminal returns; but with the peasantry on the verge of starvation a recrudescence of the more serious forms of crime, including piracy and gang robberies, is greatly to be apprehended. What makes the condition of affairs more to be deplored is the depressed state of commerce generally. Many merchants have been hard-hit by the variable temperature of the money market, with the result that they are not in a position to help their compatriots, their main object being to save off financial failure and to avoid the bankruptcy pit. The tea crops, with the exception, possibly, of the last crop in November, have been poor and unprofitable, while the silures have fallen below their usual standard as regards output. It is needless to refer to the yarn market, which has proved so disastrous to merchants in Hongkong as well as in the two Kwang. So that all these unfortunate circumstances combine to accentuate the gravity of the situation, and tend to create an uneasy feeling in respect of the eventual outcome of the misery which will be engendered by the agglomeration of misfortunes. We learn that the Chinese authorities have adopted measures to prevent the exportation of cereals from the Southern provinces, but

AN ANTI-OPIMUM ENTHUSIAST.

Many good people in the home country appear to be of the firm belief that the extinction of the opium habit is in sight, and apparently there are not lacking newspapers which are willing to foster this belief. A Bombay paper refers to the fact that it is firmly believed an antidote has been discovered, the effects of which are so far-reaching and effectual that the opium fiend will be as dead as the dodo in a few months. According to a writer in a London newspaper: "A few weeks ago a well-to-do Chinaman in Kuala Lumpur, the capital of Selangor, received from China specimens of a plant which was said to be a cure for the opium habit. A short search revealed the fact that the plant grew freely in Selangor in a wild state. A quantity was obtained and active operations commenced. The leaves of the plant are exposed to the sun for a day, then chopped fine and roasted, after which an infusion is made and the specific is ready for use. The first man experimented upon was a coolie employed by a European lady, and although he was a confirmed opium smoker he was pronounced cured in a week." The *Lat Pau* writes sarcastically over this piece of information, remarking that "the information and the wonderful statistics given of the newly-discovered cure comes from London, where they appear to be much better informed on the subject than we ourselves are on the spot." It also suggests that many of the writer's statements should be taken with a grain of salt, for if there have been any cures they must partake of the nature of faith-healing. The statement that the antidote was discovered in China is ridiculed, and it certainly seems more probable that it was found in Selangor than in the Middle Kingdom—only it has to be proved that it is an antidote at all. For instance, the fact that the writer's facts are all wrong—he says that 2,000 Chinese addicted to opium make daily application for the new decoction at Kuala Lumpur alone, and already 14,000 people have been cured—does not incline one to give absolute faith in his various assertions. Our Perak contemporary observes that "it is well-known that the poorer classes of the Chinese live most economically, waste nothing, throw nothing away, as was revealed in the case of the first visitation of the deadly bubonic plague in Hongkong, when wholesale forcible evictions had to be made in order that the filthy and insanitary dwellings occupied might be pulled down and razed, when all sorts of rubbish were found deposited beneath the beds, even to potato peelings. We must, therefore, certainly be rather sceptical concerning the statement 'that each smoker when he feels that the craving for the drug has been permanently overcome, brings his opium pipe, lamp and smoking paraphernalia for immediate destruction.' It will further, we imagine, be rather difficult for the Mission dispensary to continue the free supply of the 'cure' to all-comers, if, as the article further states, 'those who gather the leaves, now demand ten dollars per picul for the same.' After all, as we have frequently stated, what proof exists that the 'cure' will be lasting? Time has not yet been given the opportunity of the test being made. Trouble, sorrow, and worry frequently cause individuals to imbibe in order to drown their care, and what proof is there that any Chinese suffering from either of the above afflictions, may not again fly back to his former vice? If there is such a potent drug in existence that the opium habit is wiped out in a week it is strange that it has not been brought to the notice of the Chinese authorities. It is to be feared that despite all the proclamations of the Chinese Imperial Government, the edicts and penalties, the anti-opium societies and the wonderful antidotes, the time is yet far distant when it can be declared positively that the vice has been eradicated. When the present generation has faded away, when every opium pipe and smoking outfit has been thrown into the sea, when the poppy ceases to be cultivated in China then, possibly, it may be asserted that the opium habit has disappeared, but not till then.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

ALLEGED PECULATION. CHINESE POLICE OFFICIAL CHARGED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 22nd January, 2.55 p.m.

The chief of the native police at Pootung has been arrested and sent to Nanking for trial.

He is charged with smuggling arms into the Yangtze valley with the object of aiding the cause of the revolutionists.

RAILWAY RIOT.

COMMUNICATIONS DESTROYED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 22nd January, 2.55 p.m.

It is reported that an anti-railway riot has occurred at Huayinhsien, in Shensi.

The railway office, it is stated, has been burned, the schools destroyed and the telegraph wires uprooted.

Troops have been sent to the scene by the governor of the province.

HOTEL MANAGER ARRESTED.

CHARGED WITH FALSE PRETENCES.

BAIL \$3,000 GOLD.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 22nd January, 2.55 p.m.

The Manager of the Metropole Hotel Co., Ltd., Shanghai, W. C. Biddle has been arrested, and released on bail of \$3,000 gold. Mr. Biddle is charged with obtaining money under false pretences.

SHANGHAI DOCK CO.

MR. J. PRENTICE'S APPOINTMENT TO THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

SHAREHOLDERS' PROTEST.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 21st January, 1.10 p.m.

The appointment of Mr. John Prentice, Managing Director of the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., to the Municipal Council has evoked a protest from one of the Dock Co.'s shareholders.

He contends that the fact of the Company not declaring an interim dividend points to the necessity of the Dock directors devoting more time in the interests of their business.

(Mr. Prentice is one of the three members nominated to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of the old members, Messrs. E. S. Little, J. Liddell and F. C. Heffer. The other two are Messrs. Hansen and Lowe.—Ed., H.K.T.)

U. S. COURT FOR CHINA.

SENSATIONAL CASES.

MR. C. A. BIDDLE PROSECUTED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 21st January, 1.10 p.m.

The U. S. Court for China is becoming more and more sensational every day.

A civil action was heard to-day, before His Honour Judge Willey, wherein Mr. C. A. Biddle, general manager and secretary of the Metropole Hotel, Ltd., was sued by four Chinese for a sum of \$15,000.

Judgment was given for plaintiffs. Whereupon plaintiffs' attorney was forthwith instructed to prosecute Mr. Biddle on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences.

THE SENTENCE ON S. R. PRICE TO BE APPEALED AGAINST.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 21st January, 1.10 p.m.

The sentence passed on S. R. Price, on Friday last, of six months' imprisonment, is to be appealed against.

Mr. Andrews, one of the disbarred lawyers, left on Saturday for Washington to appeal against Judge Willey's sentence.

[The indictment alleged that S. R. Price on July 24, 1906, with a dangerous weapon, to-wit, a .32 cal. automatic Colt revolver, did wilfully make an assault upon A. Jovansen, by pointing the said revolver at him in a threatening manner, and by so doing did then and there put the said A. Jovansen in great fear of bodily harm, against the peace and contrary to law.—Ed., H.K.T.]

SHANGHAI-KASHING RAILWAY.

FIRST SOD TURNED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 23rd January, 8.15 p.m.

The first sod of the railway track which will connect Shanghai with Kashing was turned on Monday.

ADMIRAL SAH'S PROJECT.

NEW NAVAL ACADEMY AT KIANGNAN.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 23rd January, 8.15 p.m.

Admiral Sah has commenced the construction of a new naval academy at Kiangan.

MISTAKEN ENTHUSIASM.

ACTION OF CHINESE CHRISTIAN STUDENTS.

TEMPLE IDOLS SMASHED WHILE PEOPLE RETALIATE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 23rd January, 8.15 p.m.

Reports from Tientsin state that the missionaries stationed at Wei-

hui-fu have appealed to the Imperial Government at Peking for the protection of certain students who are charged with smashing the idols in a local temple.

The people of the district, it appears, have retaliated by wrecking the schools conducted by the missionaries.

SHANGHAI PESTS.

SWEEPING THE AUGUST STABLE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 23rd January, 5.45 p.m.

The disorderly district of Shanghai has been raided by the police and the keepers arrested.

The trial of those arraigned has been fixed for Friday at the U.S. Court.

Accused were allowed out on bail.

FRAUDULENT CHINESE.

COLLECT LIKIN DUES IN SHANGHAI SETTLEMENT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 24th January, 1.5 p.m.

Several Chinese found collecting *likin* within the Settlement have been tried and convicted.

They were sentenced to pay a fine of one thousand dollars.

SHANGHAI TELEPHONES.

QUESTION OF FRANCHISE.

AGITATION BY RATEPAYERS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 24th January, 1.5 p.m.

The members of the Shanghai Municipal Council have intimated their intention of concluding the negotiations in connection with the granting of a franchise to the telephone company at present operating.

Considerable agitation has been aroused by those interested in the matter over the proposal to withhold the document from the public until the agreement has been confirmed.

It is urged that the agreement should be published prior to confirmation.

SHANGHAI'S TENDERLOIN.

AMERICAN WOMEN CONVICTED.

ORDERED TO LEAVE THE SETTLEMENT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 25th January, 2.40 p.m.

Four American women, the proprietors of certain houses in a notorious district of Shanghai, have been before Judge Willey, at the United States Court for China.

They were fined one thousand dollars each, and ordered to leave the Settlement.

Several other cases have been adjourned, in order that the nationality of the accused may be inquired into.

SHANGHAI AFFRAY.

ONE MAN SHOT AND KILLED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 25th January, 2.40 p.m.

A shooting affray occurred in Shanghai on Wednesday evening. One of the combatants was killed. His assailant has been arrested.

CLAIM AGAINST LUNION INSURANCE CO.

JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFFS.

At the Supreme Court, this morning, before His Honour the Chief Justice, presiding in Original Jurisdiction, judgment was formally entered for the plaintiffs in the case in which the Sun Kwong Lee firm, piece-goods dealers, formerly carrying on business at No. 35, Wing Lok Street, sued the Union Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. for the recovery of the amount of the policy of insurance issued to the plaintiffs by the defendants in respect of the said premises, No. 35, Queen's Road Central, and which premises were entirely destroyed by fire, as already recorded in these columns. There had been a similar suit brought against the North German Fire Insurance, on account of almost identical circumstances, and L'Union Insurance Co. had elected to abide by the decision arrived at in that suit, and if given judgment against themselves. As the plaintiffs in the former case won their case and judgment with costs was given in their favour against the North German Fire Insurance Co., Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., applied that judgment might be formally entered for plaintiffs, L'Union Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Judgment was accordingly given for plaintiffs for \$4,485.30, and costs.

The *Japan Chronicle* learns from a Tokyo dispatch that Mr. Nagasaki, a Councillor in the Imperial Court, has received a private letter, in which it was stated that H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught intended to pay another visit to Japan.

A COOLIE'S LOVE AFFAIR.

WANTED TO EMBRACE THE LADY.

Leung Chak Shun, an unemployed individual, was ordered by Mr. F. A. Hazell, this morning, at the Police Court, to be placed under observation for a few days, as it is believed his mind is unbalanced. Leung was charged with entering house No. 1, Hill Road, after ten o'clock last night with the intention of committing a felony. A young lady, who said she was the complainant, testified to the effect that while she was "in bed having dinner" last night she saw accused sneak into her cubicle and hide himself in a corner. She asked him what he wanted and on receiving no reply called an officer and gave the stranger in charge. "What were you doing in this house?" asked the Court.

The defendant murmured something which the interpreter could not understand, and the Court *lunge* was given a test.

"He says he went there to embrace the girl," said the *lunge*, going red about the face, after hearing all defendant had to say.

"Didn't give him the chance," murmured the girl when she heard what was said.

"I don't think this man is right in the head," said his Worship.

The police did not think so either and they were instructed to have the man placed under medical observation, and the case was adjourned.

TREACHEROUS SHEDS.

IN DANGER OF COLLAPSING.

Mr. J. Hutchings, of the Public Works Department, summoned Tam Ho, the owner of marine lot No. 797, before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourn, at the Police Court, this morning, for neglecting to comply with an order, dated 20th December last, requiring him to pull down certain ruinous and dangerous sheds at the rear of Nos. 174, 176, 178 and 180, Third Street, Wai Point. A coolie represented the owner of the lot.

"Where is your master?" asked the Court. "Way," replied the coolie.

"Why were not those sheds pulled down before?"

"My master was not here at the time and I had no authority to tear them down."

"Are they down now," asked the Court. Mr. Hutchings said he did not know. The sheds, he said, were in very bad condition and were in danger of collapsing at any moment.

They were pulled down this morning."

Mr. Hutchings adjourned the case until next week to allow Mr. W. D. representative to visit the spot and ascertain whether the sheds were there or not, and the coolie to come up for sentence.

THE CRAIK CHILDREN FUND.

Amount previously acknowledged... \$ 1,666

Mr. T. Skinner ... 25
" H. Smith ... 50
" W. J. Ratley ... 25
" T. Neves ... 10
" Jas. McGlashan ... 10
" Joseph Clelland ... 10
" Jas. E. Hansen ... 5
" A. Nicholson ... 10
" D. Harvey ... 10
" J. Fischer ... 5
" A. Millar ... 2
" J. Ramsay ... 5
" D. Neilson ... 10
" W. Ramsay ... 5

Messrs. W. G. Humphreys & Co. ... 50
Messrs. Chas. G. Gaupp & Co. ... 25
Mr. J. Robert Hunter ... 5
" J. Gillespie ... 5
British Antiquarian Co., Ltd., London, per Messrs. Meyer & Co. ... 50
Mr. F. Schwartzkopf ... 50
" & Mrs. Pithie ... 50
" C. S. Webb ... 5
" G. Gordon ... 50
" D. Purves ... 5

Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. per China Mail ... 100
Mr. W. Nicholson ... 25
" W. Watson ... 10
" Ah Chee ... 10
" Ah Kee ... 10
" Ah Chung ... 20
" Ma Wong ... 5
" Ah Fook ... 5
" Ah So ... 1
" Hung Kwong ... 1
" Tse Joo Hing ... 1
" Ah Wan ... 2
" Ah Man ... 2
" Ma-cheung ... 3
" Ah Kee ... 10
" Ah Fook ... 5
" Hum Hai ... 2
" Kwong Hing ... 2
" Tai Lee ... 2
" F. S. ... 1
" Sing Lee ... 2
" Ah Sheng ... 5
" Chan Sing ... 5
" Heung Man ... 20
" Ah Choi ... 10
" Ah Hop ... 5
" Ah Ngau ... 3
" Lam Ping ... 3
" Ling Chu ... 1
" Leung Kum ... 1
" Ah Chung ... 5
" Ah-yonne ... 5
" Kah-yuen ... 5
" Ah Hoi ... 2
" Ah Hoi ... 2
" Ah Sing ... 5
" Heong Fat ... 5
" J. Hand ... 10
R. S. per S. China M. Post ... 100

Total ... \$ 2,586

A STABBING AFFRAY.

EXCITEMENT AT THE DISINFECTING STATION.

"Send a policeman to the Tai-ping-shan Disinfecting Station as soon as possible. A man has been stabbed here. I have his assailant under arrest." This was the telephone message received at the Central Police Station last night from the officer in charge of the Disinfecting Station. Inspector Ritchie, who was on duty, dispatched Detective Sergeant Earner to look into the matter. On arrival at the place whither he was summoned Chan Yui, an office coolie, employed on the premises, was given in custody, and a fireman, Fan Ki, who was found to have been slashed under the left breast, was removed to hospital.

From a statement made by the prisoner at the station it appeared that the fireman returned home in an intoxicated condition last evening, and started to raise trouble with everybody. He ultimately tackled the accused, who was in bed, and a quarrel, which was followed by a fight, ensued. Although accused denied it, it was believed that during the fight he drew a knife and slashed the fireman.

The fireman's condition was not serious, and he was able to limp into Mr. Hazell's Court, this morning, to testify, in company with other witnesses, against the office coolie, who was found guilty of the charge of "cutting and wounding" and sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

WHY THE POLICE?

COOLIE AND AN OPIUM PIPE.

A Chinaman, looking the picture of misery, strolled quietly into an opium den at Wan-chai last night and huddled out five cents from his pockets to the keeper, that he wanted a smoke. He was shown a bed and was supplied with the necessary implements to consume his five cents' worth of opium. After about half an hour's stay the coolie proceeded to leave the premises. The keeper went up to the bunk to clear away the opium tray, but was soon after the retiring coolie.

"Come back here for a minute," he asked the coolie, "I want to see you."

"I am very busy now," returned the coolie, m. king for the door, "but will see you later."

"Where is my opium pipe?" queried the keeper.

"I haven't got anything belonging to you," said the coolie. "You don't mean to call me a thief, do you?" he asked.

In the meantime the keeper had blocked the passage-way, forbidding the coolie to leave the house. A couple of the keeper's *foh*s, hearing the discussion outside, went to their master's assistance, and together the coolie was seized and searched. The opium pipe was found lashed on to his girdle.

"Call the police quick," yelled the keeper. "The police!" exclaimed the coolie. "Haven't I given you back the pipe? Why police?"

The police arrived and the coolie was removed to No. 2 Police Station, where he was recognised by Inspector Gourlay as having been banished on the 29th July, 1906. He was promptly entered on two charges—*theft* and *returning from banishment*. He pleaded guilty to both charges at the Police Court, this morning, and Mr. A. A. Hazell sentenced him to one month's gaol on the first count and twelve months' imprisonment and four hours' stocks on the second, sentences to run consecutively.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 19th January.

The directors of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company headed by Chu Nam Chou have sent a telegraphic despatch to the Ministry of Commerce and the Ministry of Posts and Communications reporting as follows:—The account books of the Yueh Han Railway Company have been examined by the officials of the Government Railway Bureau and have been found correct. Although Chan Kung Yui, Chan Chik Yui and Yung Sai Ngam, Hongkong merchants, have nominally subscribed some one hundred thousand shares of the Company, the subscription of which are long overdue, for they have not yet remitted their capital to the Company, so the ex-Viceroy has requested you for authority to cancel their scrips, and accordingly the Company and the Canton shareholders do not recognize them as shareholders. Nevertheless the above named three merchants are continually interfering with the affairs of the Company, which action is quite contrary to the status of the concern. Moreover, they have proposed to withdraw the whole of the capital of the Company, some \$30,000,000 at present deposited in the various native banks of Canton, and to deposit same in different Hongkong banks. A number of the Canton shareholders have made strenuous protests in consequence, against their proposals and interference. Since this affair is of great importance to all the shareholders and is a difficult question to decide, we directors, could do no more than to follow the regulations as stipulated by your Ministries. Now we have decided to call a public meeting on the 24th day of the 1st moon, next year, for the purpose of discussing whether the said Hongkong merchants be recognized as proper shareholders or not, and the advisability of depositing the whole of the Company's capital in different Hongkong banks. At the same time a president and a vice-president are to be elected to replace President Chang To Chai and Vice-president Wong King Tong, who resigned their positions, and also one director to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Mr. Tso Siu Chuk, which happened a few days ago. We will send out circulars inviting shareholders at home and abroad to attend the meeting. We have also reported to H.E. Viceroy Chow to this effect and are now sending you this information requesting you to instruct the Viceroy to give the Company the necessary protection for the maintenance of order at this meeting.

After the examination of the accounts of the Yueh Han Railway Company, the officials of the Government Railway Bureau have made a complete list of the Company's capital deposited in the different banks and firms, and have published same in the press for the information of the general public.

Two robbers named Chun A-chou and Lo A-hin, who were arrested in Hongkong and brought back to Canton, charged with having committed armed robbery, were executed in the Execution Grounds, by orders from the Viceroy, in the presence of the Magistrate of Namhoi.

The Sin Hui Kuei, by order of the Viceroy, has purchased through Messrs. Carlisle & Co. 800 rifle bayonets, which have now arrived at Hongkong, and the firm has now applied for the necessary permits to land the bayonets in Canton.

At 1 p.m. on the 17th instant, a gang of about forty robbers attacked a village named Luog Hing, belonging to the clan Pun, in the Namhoi District. The robbers ransacked five houses and carried away a large quantity of booty. It is interesting to note that there was a certain regiment of troops stationed in this locality, but the soldiers appeared entirely ignorant of the excitement at the time. From the present state of affairs there seems to be more bad characters harboured in the Namhoi District than in any other place.

At one o'clock yesterday afternoon, whilst a meeting was taking place at the Railway Shareholders' association, in Mun Lan She Yuen, a number of other Canton shareholders appeared on the scene and made some vigorous protests and interruptions, with the intention of creating a disturbance at the meeting. After an interruption of about half an hour's duration, a body of police was called in and order was thus restored.

On the 20th instant a gang of robbers attacked a village named Shing Tsin near Fatsiao, and ransacked about seventeen houses. When making off on their way with their booty, the robbers attacked another village named Lung Tsin and broke into another eighteen houses, in this locality. It is an almost daily occurrence for me to report cases of robbery committed in Fatsiao and its vicinity for the past few days.

It is reported that the Seventy-two Guilds Association of Canton and the different merchants are at present despatching for the purpose of showing their gratitude to H. E. M. the Emperor, for the abolition of the Registration and Cancellation Fees.

A report has been received from Wuchow that a robbery of a dastardly nature has taken place at Tang Yuen District in Kwangsi. In a village of the clan of Shek on the 8th instant. Some eighty robbers attacked the village and killed one and severely wounded several villagers. Furthermore the robbers kidnapped nine males and four females; but, since the male victims have been released. About a thousand soldiers are in hot pursuit of the robbers, the number of whom seemed to be increasing on the way. In this encounter some twenty soldiers have been killed and some fifty wounded including an official. The pursuit has lasted for some ten days and a despatch has been received by H.E. Viceroy Chow, asking for reinforcement.

H.E. the Viceroy has given instructions to the Military Department to at once select suitable military officers and different military units who have come under their control, in the different military colleges for the purpose of sending them to the different parts of the province to reorganise the present military system.

The Provincial Treasurer Wu has been in office here for three years and by law he should have an interview with H.E. M. the Emperor, but at present H.E. Viceroy Chow has telegraphed to the Grand Council to retain the services of this official here, who help him cannot very well at present upon owing to the Provincial Judge being in his position for such a short period.

Canton, 20th January.

H.E. Wu Ting Fang came to Canton from Hongkong yesterday on important business. H.E. is at present taking up his temporary residence at the Viceroy's yamen.

Chan Lun Tai & Co., an engineering establishment, carrying on business in various parts of the city and with branch offices in Honam, was sealed up yesterday by the Punyi Magistrate by order of the Viceroy. The firm contracted for the formation of the new bund, which has been in construction for some time past. It is rumoured that the reasons for sealing up the firm's establishments were that the work on the bund has not been carried out in a satisfactory manner, and that the accounts, which were presented to the authorities, consisted of many doubtful items. Five persons connected with the firm have been arrested, and all the account books were

taken to the yamen for examination. If all four business establishments were sealed up, and eight steam launches of the firm were also seized by the authorities. From other sources, it is reported that the said contractors have had long overruns to them a sum of some \$100,000 for work done, otherwise the construction of the bund might have been completed long ago. From the present outlook of affairs, it is hard to say when the work of the construction of the bund will be resumed. The arrest of the contractors and seizure of their properties have been the talk of the city.

Yesterday, Lo Po Shun, a member of the board of directors of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, left for Hongkong with his family for the purpose of avoiding trouble in connection with the railway affairs.

It is reported that during the last month three cases of armed robberies have been committed at Shing Chou market, in Wuchow.

Canton, 21st January.

Admiral Li Chun has taken over the position of the commander-in-chief of the army of the two Kwang provinces. He has now about seventy regiments under his command.

The paper and printed form, etc., manufactured by the Government Paper Mills, do not gain much popularity so far, owing to the unreasonable prices. The authorities are trying to lower the price in order to obtain the patronage of the public.

On the 20th instant two deputies were sent from the Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce to Ngau Shan, Whampoa, to inspect and survey a site there for the purpose of making a place into a port.

It is interesting to learn that a regiment stationed at Pang Hah, Fatsiao, was attacked by a number of robbers on the midnight of the 19th instant whilst the soldiers were out on patrol. There were only a few soldiers left in the barracks at the time; they boldly offered resistance, but ultimately they were obliged to yield owing to the great violence of the robbers. All the ammunition was taken away by the robbers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

We learn from Lisbon, that the British Minister has, informed the Portuguese Government, that it is the intention of the Duke of Cornwall, to be caught, during his visit to Hongkong, to go also to Macao. The Minister of Marine has cabled orders to the authorities at Macao to render His Royal Highness all honours due to his rank. A cruiser will also be ordered to meet him.

lary Board, summoned the puller of No. 385 before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, sixth Police Court, on Tuesday, for refusing to accept hire on the 16th instant. Accused denied the accusation, stating that "he was waiting for his master." It was proved that he was not engaged, and a fine of \$3 was

THE Sanitary Bureau proposes to adopt vigorous measures for the stamping-out of leprosy in Japan, and a Bill authorising these steps

A GAMBLING raid executed by Sergeant Kendall, of No. 7 Police Station, on Route No. 164, Third Street, last evening, resulted in twelve men being captured, although a man

more escaped by sliding down the waterpump. A game of *pat-hau* was in full swing when the police made the assault on the premises. There were arraigned before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourn at the Police Court, on Thursday, when the two men, who were said to be the ringleaders, were fined \$25 apiece. The remainder handed

THE matter of costs in the Chung Shun Koo bankruptcy action came up at the Supreme Court, on Monday, before his Honour the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott. Mr. M. V. Slade, who appeared for a number of creditors, said that Mr. Ho Tung should be made to pay all the costs of this action, and in this he was supported by Mr. F. P. Helt, of Messrs. Burton and Helt. Mr. H. W. Looker, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, opposed the application, and after considerable argument, the

HO Tam Yau, the coolie, whose truck knocked down and bruised a three-year-old child Yau-mati on the 18th instant, under circumstances

stances already reported in these columns, was brought up on remand before Mr. F. A. Hays, land, at the Police Court, on Monday. Inspector Macdonald, in whose district the parties reside, said that accused made no attempt to help the child after the accident. His Worship fined the coolie \$5, and we understand the contractor or has consented to compensate the mother.

WE regret to record the death of Capt. W. Seabury, the commodore of the Pacific M. fleet. Capt. Seabury was formerly in command of the P.M.S. *Korea* and was to have commanded the P.M.S. *Mongolia* on her p

sent voyage East, having been recalled from a vacation to fill the vacancy caused by Captain Porter's retirement from the Company's service. According to San Francisco papers, Captain Leabury met with an accident a few days before the *Monipollu* sailed and it is probable that death resulted therefrom. The

censed had a great reputation on the Pacific as a skilful and careful navigator and the many thousands of passengers who travelled with him will receive the news of his death with sincere regret.—*N. C. D. News.*

It is reported that Messrs. Morimoto, Tassun Shima, and other large shareholders of the Hanshin Electric Tramway Company are urging that the capital shall be increased by ¥10,000,000.

coo, with a view to redeeming the Company's debentures, constructing another track alongside the present one in order to increase its carrying capacity of the tramway, and connecting the line with the proposed street tramway.

at Kobe and Osaka. It is suggested that new shares shall be offered to the present shareholders at the rate of three new shares for each old one. The Directors of the Company are said, however, to be opposed to this suggestion.

as they consider that when further capital required it will be better to introduce foreign money at a low rate of interest. They also consider it unnecessary to double the track, believing that an increase of the number of

A UNIQUE feature of modern journalism has just reached us in the shape of a weekly newspaper for the blind. It has been issued by:

proprietors of the *Daily Mail*, London, it is perhaps one of the most benevolent institutions that could have been conceived. The edition for the blind is about the size of an ordinary magazine and is

to 16 pages, ten pages, as we are told, but devoted to news of the United Kingdom; the other to a diary of the week's foreign news, one to letters from readers, one to general news, the blind and another to chess problems.

course to those who do not know the alphabet. For the blind the paper is simply a blank 'expandable' sheet, dotted all over, but we feel sure it will bring comfort to many unfortunate people and bring many a weary hour. The cost is only 6s. 6d. per 100 sheets.

many a weary soul. The cost is only one penny per annum, so that it should be in the hands of every person who is afflicted. It is printed in Edinburgh and published at Carmichael House, London, E.C. We heartily congratulate the founders of the *Daily Mail* edition for

the producers of the 20-17, and criticism for a blind on their enterprise, originality, thoughtfulness and philanthropy, for it is hard to believe that the paper can be a financial success.

"AT this time of the year all the undesirable from Canton are swarming down to Hongkong by every steamer to see if they can 'raise the wind' in Hong Kong to have a good time during their New Year. That means...

number of loafers there are in the city at the present moment," said a police official to the *Hongkong Telegraph* on Thursday. That it is correct is evident, for the conviction of loafers this month are 3,000.

any other month last year. At Yabum, several were found sleeping in caves; when in Hong Kong they roam about the streets looking for friends, according to their habit of living in families. In the past, the

transform into silver. At about half past twelve o'clock this morning, while Police Sergeant Wilson was on patrol duty, he noticed two individuals, one minus his glasses, walking on the City Avenue bridge.

waiting on the sidewalk, trying hard to keep out of sight, and throwing casual glances up stairways. Having his suspicions aroused, the sergeant roped both men in. At the Central Police Station they said that they have a

lived during that time they could not say. The pair were charged before Mr. F. A. Hightman with this in court, at the Police Court, with being rogues and vagabonds, and sentenced to three

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